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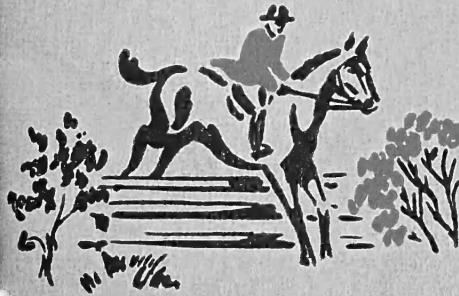
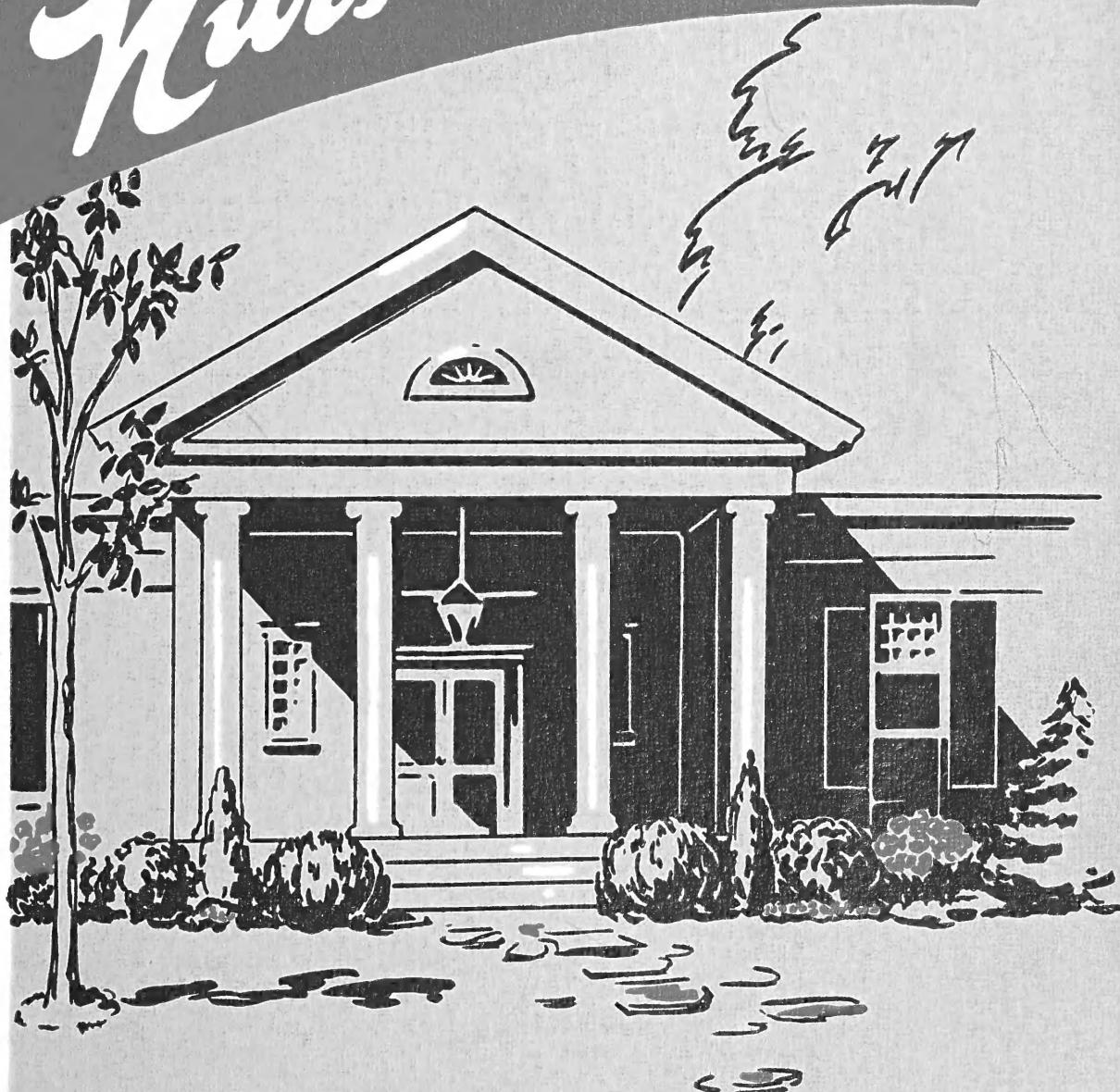
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LITERATURE
NOV 21 1942

HILLENMEYER Nurseries

Fall 1942
Spring 1943

101
years



LEXINGTON · KENTUCKY
The Heart of the Blue Grass Country



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer,
Founder

Your Assurance of Satisfaction

101 YEARS

OF FAIR DEALING

*Some Businesses Grow Old with Years ~
Others Continue Young and Vigorous*

NURSERYMEN

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES, Lexington, Ky.

HORTICULTURISTS

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

NO JOB OR ORDER TOO SMALL



Let us Help you Plan

A WELL PLANNED and planted home is the cherished hope of every American family. Pleasing and satisfactory results are only attained through a careful study of your grounds, the selection and planting of the proper material. Hundreds of Kentucky homes, both large and small, have been successfully landscaped from plans and service rendered by our firm. Because of our knowledge, experience and training we are in a position to serve you well. Satisfactory results are assured at surprisingly low cost. LET US HELP YOU.

No Charge For Consultation at Nursery

There are no charges for consultation or suggestions at the nursery. If you will bring your plans, measurements, pictures, etc., we will be pleased to give you valuable assistance.

Making of Plans

As the time required to make a plan depends on so many things, it is impractical to give an estimate unless we have sufficient information. Where simple plans are required locally we make no charge when we furnish the nursery stock. In cities close by we make no charge for a plan if the resultant business justifies the trip.

Where consultation or advice only is requested out of the city we will be glad to furnish this at a nominal fee, based on distance and time required.

We make many plans for customers who cannot come to the nursery or who live too far distant to justify a personal call. If you will send the dimensions of your property, location of house (with blue prints if possible), the direction it faces, trees, drives, walks and a Kodak picture we can usually make a very satisfactory plan. For plans through the mail we ask a deposit of \$5.00 which will be deducted when sufficient stock is purchased. For simple suggestions through correspondence there are no charges and we are always ready and pleased to render such service.

When to Plant

We usually start to plant evergreens in September and continue until late spring except during those times in winter when the ground is frozen or it is too wet.

Shade Trees, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Roses are best planted after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage and make them dormant.

Perennials are best planted in early fall or spring.

Liberal Payment Plan

While we sell for cash, credit will be extended to responsible customers with satisfactory references. For those who want to buy or plant and cannot pay all at one time we will be glad to arrange a deferred payment plan. Tell us about how much you want to spend, how much you want to pay at a time and no doubt suitable arrangements can be made.

No Agents

We sell direct and our contacts are usually made by appointments. Refuse to buy from anyone who represents himself or herself as agents. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS.** When dealing direct you get full benefit of our facilities.





Hillenmeyer's Beautiful Evergreens

"The Green-Robed Senators of Mighty Woods"—Keats

FOR beauty both winter and summer, the Evergreen has no equal. Succeeding in almost any soil, with their range of color, form and habits of growth they find a place in almost any landscape plan. Our trees are all several times transplanted, dug with a ball of earth, and the finest to be had.

Abies - Fir

"I remember, I remember
The Fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky."—HOOD

Abies concolor (Silver or White Fir). The best of the Firs, and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In colors it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an oak.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	6 to 7 ft.	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	7 to 8 ft.	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	8 to 10 ft.	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00		

Chamaecyparis (Japanese Cypress)

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Bright green lustrous foliage. This is an ancient variety in Japan, and has been cultivated for centuries. Much used in topiary work.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00

C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae except that the tree is more graceful. Light green, silvery beneath, and of erect growth. Can be used in foundation planting or as a specimen.

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Has all the characteristics of the preceding except that the foliage is of a lighter green and is bordered with yellow in early spring.

C. pisifera plumosa (Plumed Cypress). Feathery green foliage, broad, symmetrical and dense. Stands shearing well.

Prices of the foregoing 3 Chamaecypari:			
Each	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	Each
\$3.00		5.00	

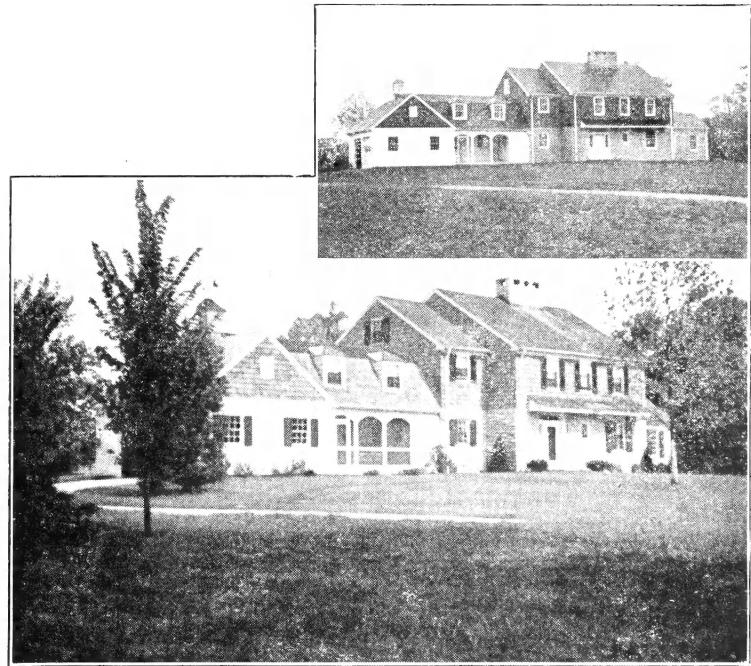
C. pisifera filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress). One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords of green. Compact; fine in color both winter and summer.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	3 to 3 1/2 ft.	\$4.00

C. pisifera squarrosa veitchii (Veitch's Mossy Cypress). A distinct form with short pale blue-green needles, slightly bent toward the branchlets. The appearance is a soft, mosslike tree of irregular habit and of picturesque beauty.

Each	Each
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$3.00

2 1/2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50
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Residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Morris, Easton Road

Note what a few well selected Hillenmeyer plants and trees have done for the above home.



Pinus Strobus—White Pine



Juniperus chinensis armstrongii



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Spreading Juniper)

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus communis ashfordii (*Ashford's Juniper*). Columnar in habit of growth with silvery green foliage. Much like Irish Juniper except not quite so compact or pointed and larger in diameter. Holds color well in winter.

Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50
2½ to 3 ft. 3.00

J. communis depressa plumosa (*Purple Spreading Juniper*). A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rockwork or low planting.

Each
15 to 18 in. \$2.50
18 to 24 in. 3.00

J. communis hibernica (*Irish Juniper*). Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is slender in habit and needs no shearing.

Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00
2½ to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 3½ ft. 3.00

J. excelsa (*Greek Juniper*). An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

Each
15 to 18 in. \$2.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
2½ to 3 ft. 4.00

J. chinensis armstrongii. A compact form of Juniper pfitzeriana. Desirable where the stronger growing type gets too large. Valuable for cemetery lots and small areas.

Each
15 to 18 in. \$2.50
18 to 24 in. 3.00
2 to 2½ ft. 3.50

J. chinensis compacta. A low, compact, spreading form of Juniper pfitzeriana, which does not grow so large. Can be used in more restricted areas.

Each
18 to 24 in. \$3.00
2 to 2½ ft. 3.50
2½ to 3 ft. 4.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (*Pfitzer Juniper*). The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and for edging larger plantings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter and will withstand the soot and dust of cities.

Each
18 to 24 in. \$2.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
2½ to 3 ft. 3.50
3 to 3½ ft. 4.00

Staked Juniper Pfitzeriana. Frequently the spreading Pfitzer Juniper cannot be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have "staked" a quantity of selected trees, training them to a single stem, allowing side branches to develop. They then make an attractive, vigorous plant for restricted areas.

Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00
2½ to 3 ft. 3.50
3 to 3½ ft. 4.00
3½ to 4 ft. 5.00

J. scopulorum (*Colorado Juniper*). Narrow, compact, upright growth. Color from green to a silvery blue. We are offering a grafted silver-blue type.

J. virginiana (*Red Cedar*). A tree of great beauty and hardiness occurring from Canada to the Rocky Mountains. It has many forms but the type is densely clothed with green foliage and can be used either in a foundation planting or as a specimen. Our trees are a good grafted form.

J. virginiana cannarti (*Cannart's Juniper*). A fine pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen with wonderful winter color, and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winter-burn, common to some other Junipers.

J. virginiana keteleeri (*Keteleer's Cedar*). Makes a compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. Its slate colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.

J. virginiana pyramidaliformis (*Hill's Dundee Juniper*). A pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting.

J. virginiana schotti (*Schott Red Cedar*). A rather formal light green variety which stands shearing well.

Prices of above 6 Junipers:

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 4½ ft.	4.50

J. virginiana burki (*Burk's Silver Juniper*). A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation planting. Available only in the following sizes:

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50

J. virginiana glauca (*Blue Juniper*). One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color, a light blue and a distinct contrast to any other of this group.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50

J. virginiana globosa. A compact, globe form of rich green color, which can be kept within bounds with little pruning. Desirable.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00

Experts Tell Us
We have the
Finest Evergreens
to be Found In
Any Nursery.
Seeing is Believing.



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Strauss, Richmond Road

An informal planting of Broad-Leaf Evergreens makes it just a "little different."

Picea - Spruce

Picea canadensis (*White Spruce*). A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00

P. excelsa (*Norway Spruce*). The most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy, and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape, and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, windbreak, and hedges, they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50

Larger Specimens Priced on Request.

P. pungens kosteriana (*Koster's Blue Spruce*). The true grafted variety which is known the world over for its uniform blue color. Don't be misled into buying just "Blue Spruce." Many are almost as green as Norway Spruce. Insist on Koster's, the aristocrat of the Blues.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50

Pinus - Pine

This grand family of Evergreens stands at the top of economic and social importance. It is symbolical of strength, endurance and perseverance. It has been forever in the mind of man as evidenced by its place in literature, art and commerce. There are many forms, but the large, rugged, cone-bearing varieties are the ones which are of such importance. They do not like city conditions of soot, smoke and dust but are at home in the great outdoors. When small they are more or less compact and shapely, but as they develop, age brings a charm and beauty which few trees possess. They will grow in almost any well drained soil. Plant Pines for permanency and beauty.

Pinus excelsa (*Himalayan Pine*). A beautiful bluish green variety with spreading branches and pendulous foliage. Looks like a much refined White Pine. Makes a wonderful specimen for the lawn. Scarce.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$6.00
6 to 7 ft.	\$7.50

P. montana mugho (*Mugho Pine*). An excellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped and erect branching. It is especially attractive in the spring, when the new growth, which looks like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in. wide	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. wide	\$4.00

P. resinosa (*Red or Norway Pine*). A valuable large, quick growing tree, useful as a specimen or screening. Needles 4 to 6 inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a good color throughout the winter.

P. strobus (*White Pine*). A familiar, tall, majestic native Evergreen. Grows rapidly as Evergreens go, and with its long, flexible, light green, pendulous needles proves one of our best trees. Can be used as a windbreak or specimen.

P. sylvestris (*Scotch Pine*). One of the best Pines offered. Very quick to establish itself, grows rapidly, and has ability to grow luxuriantly on high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green.

Price of the above 3 Pines: Each

Each	4 to 5 ft.	.... \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	5 to 6 ft. 6.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	6 to 7 ft. 7.50

Ask for Prices on Specimen White Pine.

Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasii (*Douglas Fir*). A Colorado tree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlock or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree, and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

4 to 5 ft. \$5.00

5 to 6 ft. 6.00

6 to 7 ft. 7.50

7 to 8 ft. 9.00

8 to 9 ft. 10.00

9 to 10 ft. 11.00

10 to 12 ft. 12.00

12 to 14 ft. 14.00

14 to 16 ft. 16.00

16 to 18 ft. 18.00

18 to 20 ft. 20.00

20 to 22 ft. 22.00

22 to 24 ft. 24.00

24 to 26 ft. 26.00

26 to 28 ft. 28.00

28 to 30 ft. 30.00

30 to 32 ft. 32.00

32 to 34 ft. 34.00

34 to 36 ft. 36.00

36 to 38 ft. 38.00

38 to 40 ft. 40.00

40 to 42 ft. 42.00

42 to 44 ft. 44.00

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96 to 98 ft. 98.00

98 to 100 ft. 100.00

100 to 102 ft. 102.00

102 to 104 ft. 104.00

104 to 106 ft. 106.00

106 to 108 ft. 108.00

108 to 110 ft. 110.00

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292 to 294 ft. 294.00

294 to 296 ft. 296.00

296 to 298 ft. 298.00

298 to 300 ft. 300.00

300 to 302 ft

Tsuga -HEMLOCK- The All-Purpose Evergreen

Hedge • Screen • Specimen • Foundation

THIS grand tree has more uses than any evergreen we sell. The fact that it grows rather rapidly, can be pruned to almost any shape desired, will tolerate both sun and shade, good color winter and summer, and is graceful, has made it a standout.

While Hemlocks prefer a good, rich, moist soil, they will grow almost anywhere. Keep well watered immediately after transplanting.

We have one of the largest and finest stocks in the entire country. We have a saying,
"When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

*Tsuga
Canadensis—
Canada
Hemlock*



FOUNDATION PLANTING. Few trees are better adapted to foundation work than the Hemlock. While it will sometimes grow rather large if not restrained by pruning, it still can be kept within bounds very easily. They can be shaped into columnar, pyramidal or globular forms. Their graceful soft foliage is usually of good color and the trees will stand city conditions very well. While they prefer good soil they will grow almost anywhere both in shade or sun if given a reasonable amount of moisture.

SPECIMEN. As a specimen many consider Hemlock the handsomest evergreen in Eastern North America. Certainly there are few which preserve for a long time the grace, dignity, and beauty of the entire tree from base to tip as the Hemlock. Small or large, they are beautiful. If permitted to grow with little or no pruning the pendulous twigs drooping from the rather horizontal branches give it a form which is dignified yet graceful. Yes, as a specimen we recommend a Hemlock.

HEDGE. While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease are some of its outstanding qualities. Our trees have been several times transplanted, and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special prices.

SCREEN. While Hemlocks are usually not so rapid in growth as the Pines and Spruces, they will soon develop into large, compact trees. If given good soil and ample moisture, a screen of Hemlock will soon surprise and delight the most fastidious. There is nothing more beautiful or satisfactory than a planting of Hemlock, be it a single row, large masses, a small cluster or even a single tree.

Tsuga - Hemlock

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft. . .	\$ 3.00	9 to 10 ft. . .	\$12.00
3 to 4 ft. . .	4.00	10 to 11 ft. . .	14.00
4 to 5 ft. . .	5.00	11 to 12 ft. . .	16.00
5 to 6 ft. . .	6.00	12 to 13 ft. . .	18.50
6 to 7 ft. . .	7.00	13 to 14 ft. . .	20.00
7 to 8 ft. . .	8.50	14 to 15 ft. . .	25.00
8 to 9 ft. . .	10.00	15 to 16 ft. . .	30.00

QUALITY
as well as price
should be con-
sidered in buy-
ing Evergreens.
Ours are ac-
climated and
freshly dug.

*An Effective Hedge
Planting of
Tsuga Canadensis*



Caxus - YEW - The Disease-Proof Evergreen

No family of Evergreens has gained such popularity in recent years as the Yew. Their dark, rich color, hardiness, variety of form, ease to transplant, adaptability, freedom from disease or insects has merited this position. They all do well in the shade. We have one of the largest stocks in the South, and are using it in quantities for foundation planting and to replace boxwood, which so often freezes.

Taxus cuspidata (*Spreading Yew*). Low, rather spreading type which is usually broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.	\$4.00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$7.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	3½ to 4 ft.	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	4 to 4½ ft.	12.00

GLOBE TAXUS

This is a compact form of Taxus, made such by pruning, and is the best substitute for Boxwood. Hardy.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.	\$5.00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	3½ to 4 ft.	12.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	4 to 4½ ft.	15.00



Hedge Planting of
Taxus Cuspidata Capitata

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata

Chuja ~ ARBOR-VITAE

Thuja occidentalis (*American Arbor-Vitae*). One of the most popular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical, and while it is not quite as green during the winter as most of the other varieties, it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00		

T. occidentalis globosa (*Globe Arbor-Vitae*). Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spreading equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front-line planting, as specimens in urns or vases, and in formal work where symmetry is desired.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00		

T. occidentalis lutea (*George Peabody Arbor-Vitae*). Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

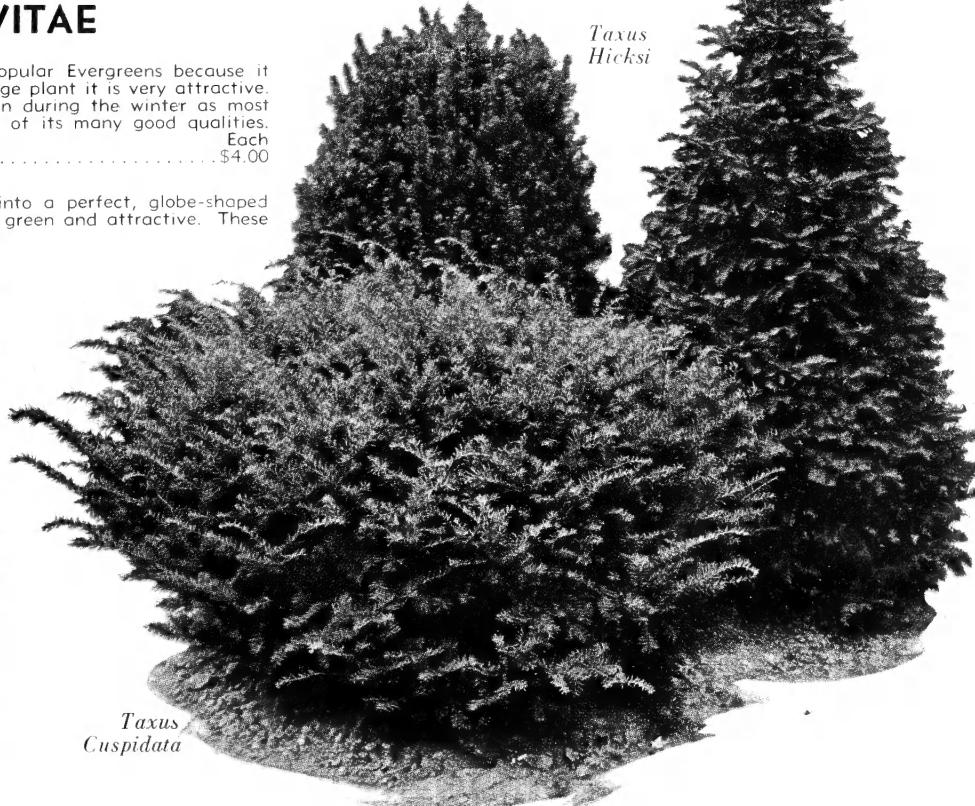
	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00	5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00		

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (*Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae*). Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep, rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

	Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00	2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00

T. orientalis aurea nana (*Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae*). A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. For urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2.50	2 to 2½ ft.	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	2½ to 3 ft.	5.00



EVERGREEN QUALITY

Every Evergreen has been transplanted to increase the root-system, and sheared to make it compact. Height does not indicate compactness and shapeliness, nor does price indicate VALUE—seeing is believing!



Broad-Leaf Evergreens ~

Not many home owners know what this title means! Think of the hollies and the laurels as examples. We should sorely miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes. They may be used around the house foundations, planted with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and you will like the plants we supply.

B&B means the roots are in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap—the safest and best way of moving all Evergreens.

Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflora. Few shrubs are of greater value than the Abelias for planting foundation, specimens about the yard, or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The dainty blush-white flowers come in late May or June and continue until frost. While not "evergreen" the rich green foliage has a special charm, as it remains most of the year. Each 18 to 24 in. (B&B) \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 1.50

Berberis - - Holly Barberry

Mahoberberis neuberti (*Mahonia Barberry*). An interesting hybrid which is a cross between *Mahonia aquifolium* and *Berberis vulgaris*. Often sold as *Berberis ilicifolia*. This medium growing, almost evergreen shrub is hardy, vigorous and free of insects. Leaves toothed or spiny, somewhat resembling a Holly. We think it a most useful and desirable variety. Each 18 to 24 in. (B&B) \$2.00 2 to 2 1/2 ft. (B&B) 2.50 2 1/2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 3.00

B. julianae. The best of the evergreen Barberries. Holds its broad, green leaves on golden stems throughout the winter. Each 15 to 18 in. (B&B) \$1.50 18 to 24 in. (B&B) 2.00

B. mentorensis. This new, patented, semi-evergreen, rather upright Barberry is useful as an individual specimen or hedge. Each 18 to 24 in. (B&B) \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 2.00 Hedge 3.00 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. 2.00

Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (*Common Boxwood*). With shiny green foliage, it is a plant that can be used in many ways. As a hedge it gives character; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots. Each 12 to 15 in. specimens (B&B) \$1.25 15 to 18 in. specimens (B&B) 2.50 18 in. specimens (B&B) 3.50 24 in. specimens (B&B) 5.00 2 1/2 ft. specimens (B&B) 6.00 3 ft. specimens (B&B) 7.50 Special prices in quantity for hedge purposes.

Viburnum Rhytidophyllum



The Place to Buy Evergreens
is from the Nurseryman Who
Grows Them. We Have No
Agents.

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster horizontalis (*Rock Cotoneaster*). A low-spreading plant with small leaves, pinkish white flowers which are followed by red berries in the fall. Good for low planting, rockeries or similar locations. One of the best.

Each 18 to 24 in. (heavy field plants) (B&B) \$2.00

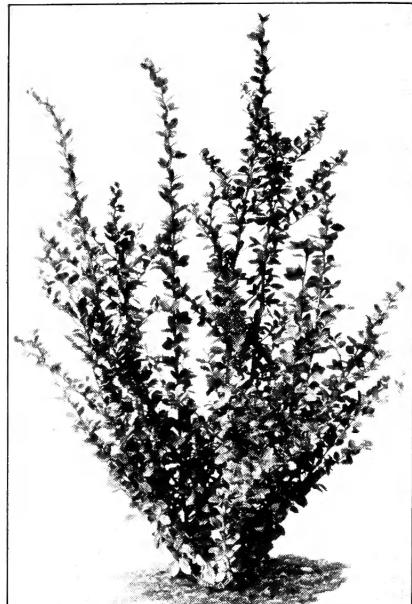
Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo

Euonymus patens. A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small white flowers followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading or deciduous shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful broadleaf evergreens.

Each 15 to 18 in. (B&B) \$1.25

18 to 24 in. (B&B) 1.50

2 to 2 1/2 ft. (B&B) 2.00



Berberis Mentorensis

Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and far more attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when cut to the ground every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue berries. Thrives in shade. Each 18 to 24 in. (B&B) \$2.00 2 to 2 1/2 ft. (B&B) 2.50

Nandina

Nandina domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

Each 18 to 24 in. (B&B) \$1.50 2 to 2 1/2 ft. (B&B) 2.00

Pyracantha

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (*Firethorn*). A picturesquely upright, thorny shrub with boxlike, evergreen foliage. Prized for its orange-scarlet berries in fall and winter. Can be trained to wall or makes an unusually artistic shrub.

Each 3 to 4 ft. (B&B) \$2.00 4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 2.50

P. coccinea pauciflora. A low, compact, rather round shaped plant with small silvery leaves, orange berries and twiggy growth. Excellent for individual specimen or mass planting.

Each 18 to 24 in., bushy (B&B) \$1.50 2 to 2 1/2 ft., bushy (B&B) 2.00

Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (*Leather-Leaf Viburnum*). Large, leathery leaves resembling the rhododendron, except it will grow in any kind of soil. Yellowish white flowers followed by red berries. A valuable plant.

Each 2 to 3 ft. (B&B) \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 3.00

V. burkwoodii. This new fragrant "Evergreen Carlesii" is in demand everywhere. If you want something new and outstanding, order burkwoodi.

Each 2 to 3 ft. (B&B) \$3.00 3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 4.00 4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 5.00

Deciduous Trees

For Shade and Beauty

"There is a soul in every leaf." Ballou

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you long for the welcome shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plan ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flourishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at very low prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop after moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, root pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.



Moving a Maple in Full Leaf July 9th

We are equipped to transplant large trees, 20 to 40 feet, and while best done in the dormant period, we often move in full leaf. If interested in saving 10 to 20 years, and getting immediate effect, consult us.

"Poems are made by fools like me
But only God can make a tree."

Joyce Kilmer

"He Who Plants a Tree, Plants for Posterity"

Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum (*Silver or Water Maple*). Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard-wooded and slower growers, such as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.—the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

A. platanoides (*Norway Maple*). Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.

A. platanoides schwedleri (*Schwedler's Maple*). Similar to the Norway, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating. Available only in 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 3 in. caliper.

A. rubrum (*Red Maple*). A native tree which is not appreciated and one of the most attractive as a lawn specimen. The young shoots are bright red in winter. Flowers red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the oaks, sassafras, gum, sumac, or sugar maples for magnificence in color.

A. saccharum (*Sugar Maple*). Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colors.

Prices—Norway, Schwedler's, Red, and Sugar Maples:

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00

Aesculus

Aesculus carnea (*Red-Flowering Horse-Chestnut*). A handsome tree with red or scarlet flowers borne in panicles of 6 to 8 inches long. Much prized for this highly ornamental value. Trees must be grafted and are rather scarce.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00

A. glabra (*Ohio Buckeye*). A native round-topped tree of good habit. Cream blossoms borne in clusters 5 to 6 inches long.

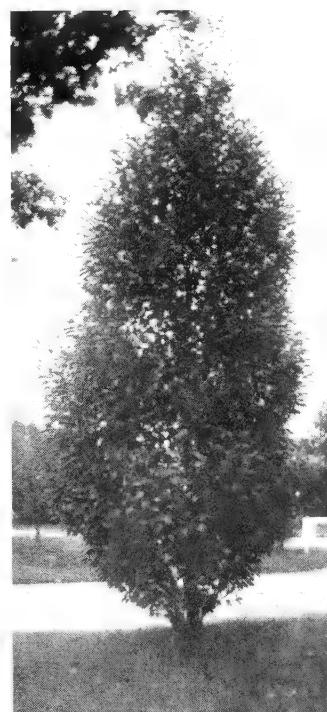
Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00

Amygdalus

Amygdalus (*Flowering Peach*). A small tree, covered in spring with double showy red blossoms.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

Special prices on specimen trees.



Carpinus Betula Pyramidalis

Betula alba (*European White Birch*). Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00

B. alba pendula gracilis. A weeping form of the European White Birch. Inclined to be rather pyramidal when young but as it matures develops a broad top. Its small pendent branches eventually almost touch the ground. Because of its deeply serrated leaves, white bark and weeping habit it is one of our most highly prized trees for small lawns, cemetery lots, planted as a specimen or in groups.

B. populifolia (*American White Birch*). A medium sized tree with papery white bark and slender, pendulous branches. More vigorous than the European form, will grow in almost any soil. Each

8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus betula pyramidalis (*Pyramidal European Hornbeam*). A much prized, narrow, compact, stately tree of columnar habit and Beech-like foliage. It is tough—will tolerate city conditions, transplants kindly and holds its leaves most of the winter. Stands clipping remarkably well and for this reason can be used for a tall hedge, pillars, or on either side of an entrance. Clipped or unclipped it attracts attention. We have some beautiful specimens and can think of no more appropriate gift to a friend than one or a pair of these beautiful specimen trees.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	\$5.00
6 to 7 ft. (B&B)	6.00
7 to 8 ft. (B&B)	7.50
8 to 9 ft. (B&B)	10.00
9 to 10 ft. (B&B)	12.00
10 to 12 ft. (B&B)	15.00
12 to 15 ft. (B&B)	20.00

C. caroliniana (*Hornbeam or Blue Beech*). This attractive, slow growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast, and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is wanted.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
6 to 7 ft.	3.00

8 to 10 ft. \$4.00

5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

6 to 7 ft. 3.00

8 to 10 ft. 5.00

8 to 10 ft.

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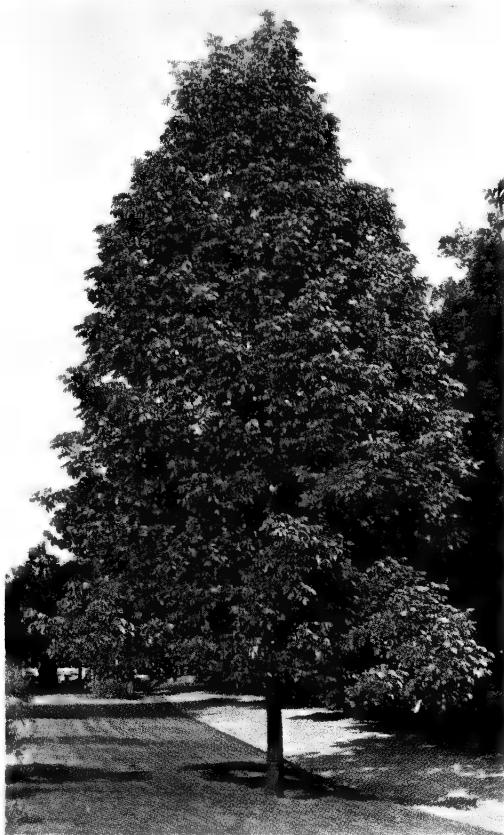
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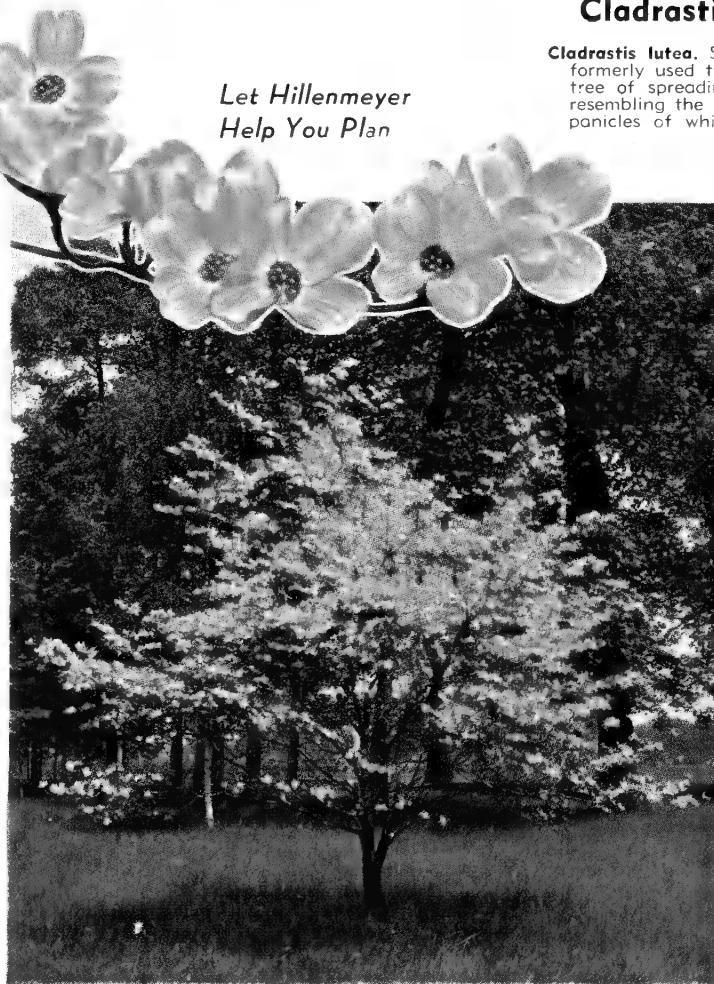
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Fraxinus (Ash)

Let Hillenmeyer
Help You Plan



Cornus Florida Rubra (Pink-Flowering Dogwood)

Castanea - Chinese Chestnut

Castanea mollissima (*Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut*). Small symmetrical tree, valuable for shade or nuts. With our native variety practically extinct this will take its place. Foliage beautiful in summer changing to yellow in fall. Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality.

	Each	7 to 8 ft.	\$3.00
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	8 to 10 ft.	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	10 to 12 ft.	5.00

Celtis - Hackberry

Celtis mississippiensis. The Hackberry is one of our best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 75 to 100 feet. Grows on either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

	Each	7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.		2.50	
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.		3.00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.		4.00	
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.		5.00	

Cercis - Judas Tree

Cercis canadensis (*Redbud or Judas Tree*). Harbinger of spring, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish contrast.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.40
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.65
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	13.50

Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood

Cladrastis lutea. So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit with foliage generally resembling the ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pea-like blossoms not unlike Wistaria. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00
8 to 10 ft.	6.00



Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida (*White-Flowering Dogwood*). A native tree, well known to everyone, and beautiful all the year. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like redbud, it is especially showy.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens	2.50
6 to 7 ft. specimens	3.50
7 to 8 ft. specimens	5.00

Three small sizes (B&B) 25c extra.

Three large sizes (B&B) 50c extra.

Ask for prices on quantity lots and specimens.

C. florida rubra (*Pink-Flowering Dogwood*). This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means of beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	3.00
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	4.00
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	5.00
6 to 7 ft. (B&B)	6.00
7 to 8 ft. (B&B)	7.50
8 to 10 ft. (B&B) specimens	10.00

Crataegus

Crataegus cordata (*Washington Thorn*). 15 to 18 feet. One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which persist well into the winter. The small, neat leaves are brilliant in autumn.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00
10 to 12 ft.	7.50

Diospyros - Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana (*Persimmon*). 20 to 25 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. The foliage is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall. Its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old favorite. A tree too well known to describe.

	Each
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00

Fagus - Beech

Fagus americana (*American Beech*). One of our loftiest and grandest shade trees. Admired for its smooth gray bark, strong, spreading branches and handsome foliage which turns brilliant yellow in autumn. Produces sweet nuts, borne in burrs, which are eagerly sought by children and grown-ups.

Each	7 to 9 ft.	.....	\$4.00
Each	8 to 10 ft.	.....	5.00

Fraxinus - Ash

Blue, Green and American Ash. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, moist, alkaline soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation.

Each	7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	.....	\$2.00
Each	8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	.....	2.50
Each	10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	.....	3.00
Each	12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....	4.00
Each	12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	.....	5.00

Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree

The Ginkgo is one of the oldest living things in the world. It is a hang-over from prehistoric ages and has no relatives in the plant kingdom. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maidenhair-fern-like leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. The foliage changes to golden yellow in the fall. A unique tree worthy of a place on any lawn.

Each	7 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	.....	\$2.50
Each	8 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	.....	3.00
Each	9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	.....	4.00
Each	10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal.	.....	5.00
Each	11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	.....	6.00

Gymnocladus - Kentucky Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus dioica. A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

Each	7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	.....	\$2.50
Each	8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	.....	3.00
Each	10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	.....	4.00

HALEIA, Silver Bell. See page 15.



Cercis—Judas Tree

Juglans - Walnuts

Juglans cinerea (*Butternut*). This native tree is perhaps the most precious of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly, plant Butternuts.

J. nigra (*Black Walnut*). One of the noblest of our native forest trees and in great demand for planting.

	Prices of Walnuts:	Each
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$1.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	2.50

Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	..... \$2.50
8 to 10 ft.	..... 3.00
10 to 12 ft.	..... 4.00
12 to 14 ft.	..... 5.00

Larix - Larch

Larix europaea (*European Larch*). A tall, conical tree with soft light green leaves which resemble the short needles of a pine. Valuable for screen or ornamental purposes. Among the first trees to start growth in the spring.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.	..... \$3.00
7 to 8 ft.	..... 4.00
8 to 10 ft.	..... 5.00
B&B	50c extra.

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	..... \$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	..... 3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	..... 4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	..... 5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	..... 6.00



Quercus Palustris—Pin Oak

Trees in Quantity Lots

For 5 or More of a Kind Deduct 10% from Each Price

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera (*Tulip Poplar*). Belongs to the magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and very dark green. Grows quickly when established.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	..... \$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	..... 2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	..... 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	..... 4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	..... 5.00

Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Malus (Flowering Crab)



Ginkgo Tree—Maiden Hair

Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*). A well known native of our mountains, conical in shape and with large, glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually a dull white color, followed by elongated green seed clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory. Each

6 to 7 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

M. grandiflora (*Southern Magnolia*). While this grand southern evergreen attains great height in the South, it grows to be only a medium size tree in Kentucky. The large waxy, evergreen leaves resemble the Rubber Plant. Has large white blossoms fol-

lowed by scarlet seed. Sometimes a little difficult to get established, but well worth the effort.

4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	5.00
6 to 7 ft. (B&B)	6.00

M. tripetala (*Umbrella Magnolia*). A wide spreading tree with stout branches and large leaves, sometimes attaining a width of 8 to 9 inches and 15 to 20 inches long. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, and 8 to 10 inches across. A native tree to most of eastern Kentucky.

6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

Magnolia—Other Varieties. See page 17.



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Walters, Louisiana Ave.

It's surprising the joy and pleasure one gets from an investment in some choice nursery stock.

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit. No lawn is complete without one of these gems.

M. Dolgo. 15 to 20 feet. Compact in form. Pure white flowers followed with conspicuous red, medium sized, edible fruit. Very showy in August.

M. eleyi (*Ely Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. The best of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy red fruit.

M. floribunda (*Japanese Flowering Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. A small, spreading tree with graceful arching branches. Buds rosy red changing to light pink. Fruit reddish yellow and showy. One of the best.

M. hopa (*Hopa Crab*). 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

M. ioensis plena (*Bechtel's Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small roses.

M. niedzwetzyana (*Redvein Crab*). 15 to 20 ft. A Russian variety with purplish red flowers, twigs, leaves and fruit. A rather larger spreading tree than most varieties.

M. scheideckeri (*Scheidecker Crab*). 10 to 15 ft. Compact, upright growth with small, bright single rose blossoms borne in profusion.

Price of above Crabs:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00

Larger specimens priced on request.

Morus - Mulberry

Morus tatarica (*Russian Mulberry*). This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

	Each
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00

Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (*Tupelo Gum*). One of the finest trees known for fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves, and is rather slow growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not often offered nursery grown.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00

OXYDENDRUM. See page 17.

Phellodendron - Cork Tree

Phellodendron amurense (*Chinese Cork Tree*). A handsome cork bark tree with spreading branches, compound leaves, and round top. Looks much like a Black Walnut but has dark berry-like fruit. Rapid grower, hardy, and unusual.

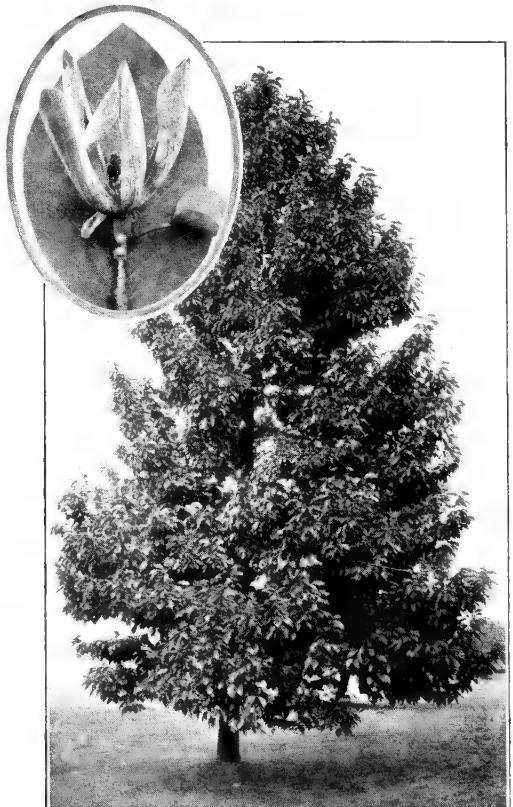
	Each
7 to 8 ft.	\$3.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.00

Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A native Sycamore which is not appreciated. However, if you want a tree of rapid growth, rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark, you should not overlook this grand old tree. Fine for woodland and paddocks. Tolerant of soot and smoke, and therefore, is much used as a street tree in cities.

	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
14 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

We Move Large Trees and
Guarantee Them to Grow.
Why Wait Years for Shade.



Magnolia Acuminata—Cucumber Tree

Poplar - *Populus*

Populus nigra italica (*Lombardy Poplar*). A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching great height and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or windbreaks—and for quick effects we recommend it.

	Each	Five
5 to 6 ft., 1/2 in. cal.	\$0.60	\$2.50
6 to 8 ft., 3/4 in. cal.	.75	3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 in. cal.	1.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	1.25	5.60

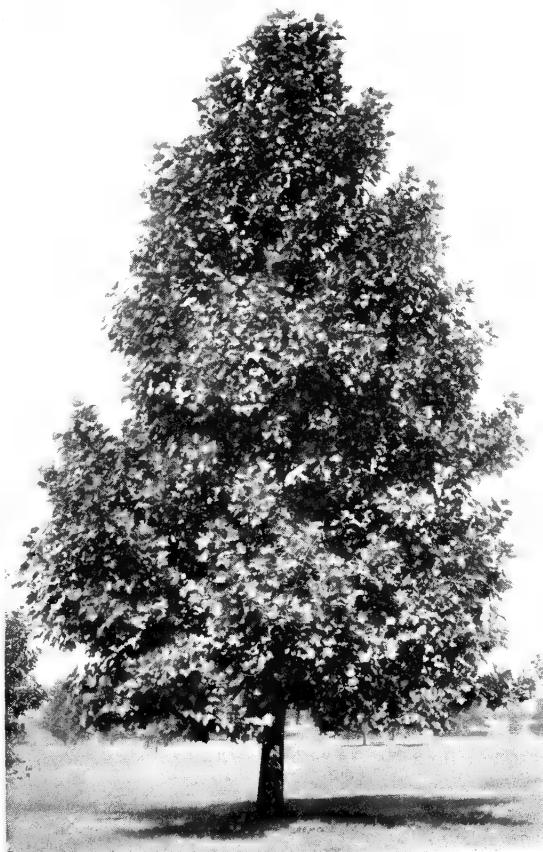
P. bolliana (*Bolleana Poplar*). Just because the Carolina Poplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all the Poplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. It is a fast growing, slender columnar tree, a little wider than Lombardy, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute.

Each	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$1.50
7 to 8 ft.	2.00
8 to 9 ft.	2.50
9 to 10 ft.	3.00

**Spraying and Tree Feeding**

We are now equipped to spray and feed large trees, using modern equipment and scientific methods. If your favorite shade tree is being destroyed by insects or is starving you may need expert advice and treatment. Write and consult us when in need of this service.

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Liriodendron Tulipifera—Tulip Tree

Prunus - Flowering Plum

Prunus cerasifera blireiana. A small neat tree with rather upright branches on which are borne salmon-pink rosettes in great profusion. Very showy and desirable.

P. cerasifera pissardi (*Purple-Leaf Plum*). A handsome, upright tree with small pale pink flowers, wine-red fruit and purple foliage.

P. cerasifera (*Thundercloud*). A beautiful shapely tree with dark purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.

Prices of 3 above:	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50
6 to 7 ft.	2.00
1 each of above, 5 to 6 ft.	4.00
1 each of above, 6 to 7 ft.	5.00

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

These beautiful flowering trees from the Orient are among the most decorative in cultivation. They are of medium growth, free of disease and will succeed almost anywhere. There are many species and horticultural forms. We have tested many kinds and the best are as follows:

UPRIGHT FORMS

Prunus autumnalis. Single pink. Blossoms spring and fall.

P. Kwanzan. Double deep pink.

P. Naden. Double light pink.

P. Shirofugen. Double white.

5 to 6 ft.	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$3.00 3.50

WEEPING FORMS

P. Single or Double Pink. Grafted 6 to 7 feet from ground.

Each	
2-year heads	\$5.00

P. Nanking (*P. tomentosa*). White or light pink. Small tree or shrub growing to about 10 feet and mainly prized for its brilliant red, edible fruit.

Each
4 to 5 ft.
5 to 6 ft.

P. Yoshino (*P. yedoensis*). Single pale pink. Extra hardy and the one which is largely planted around the tidal basin in Washington.

Each
7 to 8 ft.



Populus Nigra Italica—Lombardy Poplar

Large Trees

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine, specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results?

Write or consult us.



Residence of Dr. and Mrs. L. K. Reister, Tate's Creek Road
A planting by Hillenmeyers helped to put the finishing touch on this attractive home.



Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm)

Salix - Willow

Salix babylonica (*Babylon Weeping Willow*). One of the most graceful of all the Willows. Makes a round-topped tree, and when it attains some size its long, pendent branches are most effective.

S. elegantissima (*Thurlow Weeping Willow*). Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows.

S. niobe (*Golden Weeping Willow*). The best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves, green above and silvery below. Twig and bark golden.

Prices of above 3 varieties:
7 to 8 ft. **Each** \$2.00
8 to 9 ft. 2.50

S. caprea (*Pussy Willow*). See page 18.

*The Famous
Japanese
Cherries
Located
at the
Tidal
Basin
in
Washington,
D. C.*



Quercus - Oak

*"A glorious tree is the old gray oak;
He has stood for a thousand years,
Has stood and frowned
On the trees around,
Like a king among his peers."*

—GEORGE HILL

The Oak, with all its majesty, is the monarch of the woodlands. It is symbolic of strength, permanency and character. It has been interwoven, since time immemorial, with literature, art and craftsmanship. The family has worldwide distribution, containing many species, both evergreen and deciduous. Its timber is emblematical of strength and durability. By some it is considered of slow growth, but when given a congenial soil, develops rather rapidly in comparison with most hard woods. When planted as specimen or street trees, varieties like Pin Oak, with their autumn coloring of yellow, orange and scarlet, are the source of enjoyment of him who plants, and elicits the admiration of the public. No lawn is complete without an Oak.

Q. alba (*White Oak*). One of the greatest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

Q. coccinea (*Scarlet Oak*). A beautiful symmetrical tree very much resembling the Pin Oak. Not quite as rapid in growth, leaves somewhat smaller and deeply lobed. Colors brilliantly in the fall.

Q. macrocarpa (*Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak*). A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

Q. nigra (*Water Oak*). A round-topped tree of good form. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

Q. palustris (*Pin Oak*). The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we **unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak**.

Q. phellos (*Willow Oak*). A graceful tree with conical head. Long, narrow, willow-like leaves which are whitish beneath, giving a silvery appearance on a windy day. They change to yellow and orange in autumn.

Q. rubra (*Red Oak*). Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but will grow in almost any soil when once established. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks: **Each** **Five**
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$2.50 \$11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 3.00 13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 4.00 18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 5.00 22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 6.00 27.00

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. The great lumber tree of the far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak; in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal." **Each**
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 4.00
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal. 5.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 6.00

Tilia - Linden

Tilia americana (*American Linden*). Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. Branches pendulous in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions. **Each**
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 5.00

T. americana pyramidalis. A compact, upright form which can be used effectively in a very narrow space. Also desirable as a screen or sentinel tree. **Each**
6 to 7 ft. \$3.00
7 to 8 ft. 4.00

T. vulgaris (*European Linden*). Similar to the American Linden except the leaves are smaller and the tree is more compact, developing to a shapely specimen. **Each**
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$3.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 4.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal. 5.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 6.00

Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana (*American Elm*). A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with long, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches over roads and streets; as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size, and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually does not attack these. **Each** **Five**
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$1.50 \$6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 2.00 9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 2.50 11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 3.00 13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 4.00 18.00

U. americana moline (*Moline Elm*). A grafted, upright type invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We have a fine stock and invite your inspection. **Each** **Five**
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$2.00 \$9.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 2.50 11.25
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 3.00 13.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00 18.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 5.00 22.50

U. pumila (*Chinese Elm*). A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent, and of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet damage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a willow.

Each **Five**
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$2.00 \$9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 2.50 11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 3.00 13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 4.00 18.00

Flowering and Ornamental SHRUBS

"The beautiful lessons which 'blossoms' teach to children." Chaplin

HERE is some place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable, and useful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel post.

The figures following the name indicate height at maturity.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. See page 6.

Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Five-Leaved Aralia). 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in June. A rugged shrub, thriving under trees, in shade and in cities where few plants will grow. Prickly, upright canes. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60
4 to 5 ft.	.75

Acer - Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-Leaf Japanese Maple). 6 to 8 feet. This frequently is listed under trees but is more of a shrub with us. Its smooth, slender branches are covered with deeply lobed or serrated, purple leaves. Very attractive. Prefers a cool soil which does not dry out so easily. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

Aesculus

Aesculus pavia (Red Buckeye). A shrub form of our native Buckeye, with showy red spikes produced early in the spring. Foliage not always the best but well worth its place in any planting because of its striking effect when in bloom. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

B&B 25c extra.

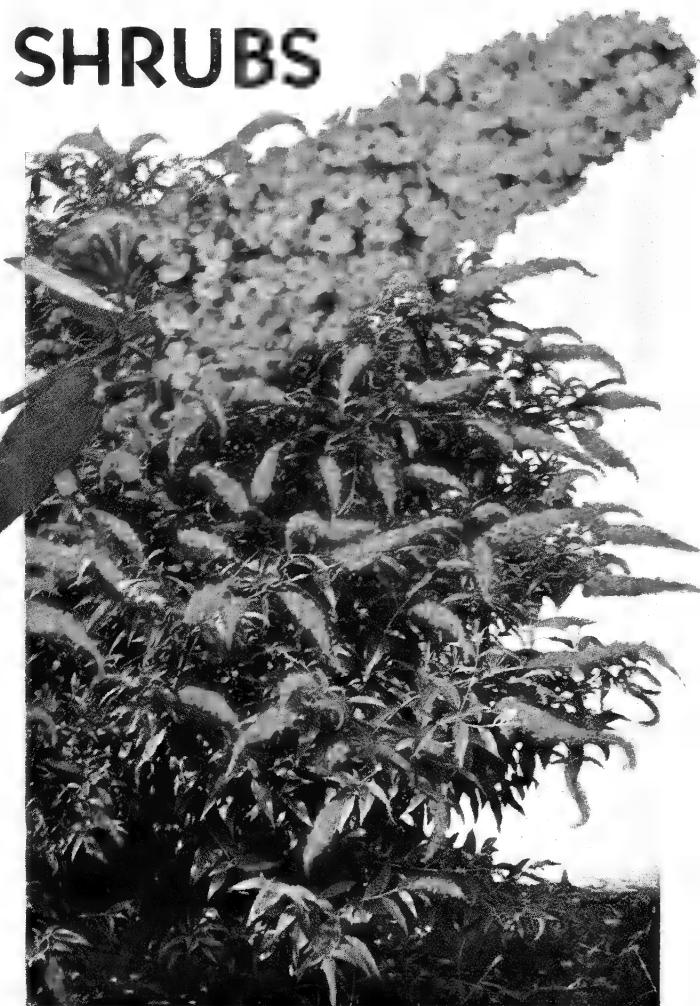
Aralia

Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club). 15 to 18 feet. An unusual shrub for tropical effects; white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
4 to 5 ft.	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00



Deutzia Lemoinei



Duavaea, Churming

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home. Their long-pointed spikes of various shades resemble a lilac though they are in no way related. Easy of culture. Often freeze to the ground unless protected, but will come back year after year.

Buddleia, Charming. Soft pink, new and fine.

B. magnifica. Violet. Best of the older varieties.

B. Ille de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous.

Prices of above 3:

Each	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	1 each of 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
Each	3 to 4 ft.	.60	1 each of 3 to 4 ft.	1.50

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea (Beauty-Berry). 3 to 4 feet. Pink tinted flowers in August, followed by violet-purple berries. May be killed to the ground in severe winters, but will start new growth in spring. Each

Each 2 to 3 ft. .50 1 each of 2 to 3 ft. .75

18 to 24 in. .60 1 each of 3 to 4 ft. .75

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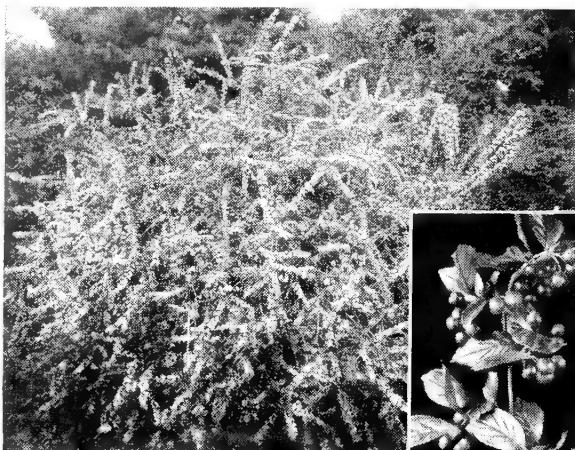
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Cotoneaster Racemiflora
Soongarica



Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia (Peking Cotoneaster). 5 to 6 feet. Slender, spreading branches with small, shining foliage. Small-clustered pink flowers, followed by shining black berries. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.00

C. divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 feet. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit. Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) \$1.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 2.00

C. racemiflora soongarica. Medium size. Upright spreading branches, nearly round leaves. White blossoms followed by large, showy red fruit. Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) \$2.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 3.00

Cydonia - Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica (Japanese Quince). 6 to 8 feet. Early blooming, spreading shrub with large masses of brilliant scarlet blossoms produced just as leaves are opening. Foliage dark glossy green. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft.75

C. japonica pygmaea (Dwarf Japanese Quince). 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine variety where a low type is desired. Each
15 to 18 in. \$0.50
18 to 24 in. 60

C. maulei. A little known but outstanding species of medium growth. Good foliage and ruby flowers. Very attractive. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida (White Dogwood). See page 8.

C. florida rubra (Pink Dogwood). See page 8.

C. Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). 10 to 15 feet. An upright, dense growing shrub. Foliage colors to burnt-orange in fall. Yellow flowers in March before the leaves appear, followed by bright red fruit. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$0.75
5 to 6 ft. 1.00

C. sibirica (Red-Twigged Dogwood). 6 to 8 feet. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases color brilliance of new growth. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60

Corylus

Corylus americana (Hazelnut). 6 to 8 feet. A vigorous shrub with numerous upright branches. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, more or less downy on both surfaces. Nuts large, enclosed in ruffled husks. Very prolific.

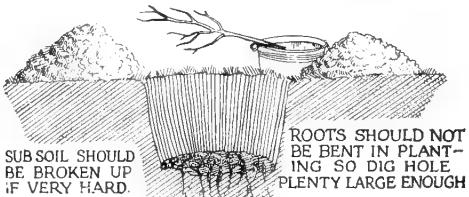
Each
5 to 6 ft. \$1.25
6 to 7 ft. 1.50



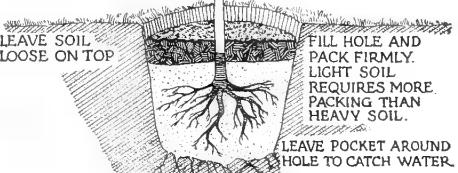
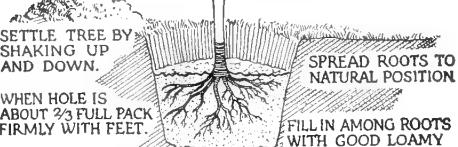
Cornus Sibirica

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY.



Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive). 15 feet. An unusual shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers followed by ornamental olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0.60
4 to 5 ft.75
5 to 6 ft. 1.00

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring flowering shrubs, having a mass of white blooms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results.

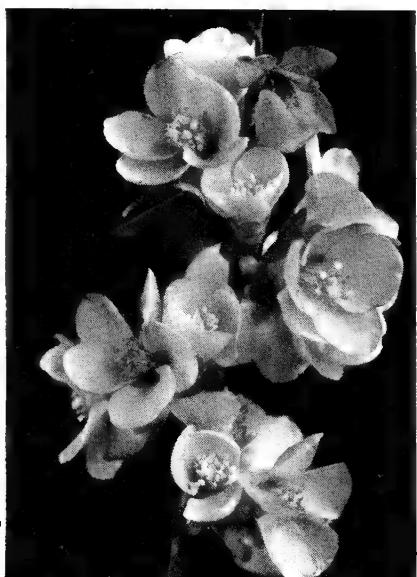
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.75



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sousey, Cooper Drive
Just a little addition of Hillenmeyer's trees and shrubs has added to the attractiveness of this charming home.

How to Plant

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub. The instructions are clear, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive. We send the booklet free with every order.



Cydonia Japonica

Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis (*Slender Deutzia*). 2 to 3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Sometimes caught by late freezes, and best used in protected places. Each

Each	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60
15 to 18 in.	.....	.75

D. lemoinei (*Lemoine Deutzia*). 3 to 4 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly free blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each

Each	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60
15 to 18 in.	.....	.75

D. magnifica (*Giant Snowflake Deutzia*). 6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form producing in June a profusion of good white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screen planting. Each

Each	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upstanding, distinct in form, and adaptable to all locations and all soils. Each

Each	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Euonymus

Euonymus alatus (*Cork-Barked or Winged Euonymus*). 8 to 10 feet. A distinct shrub carrying shiny green foliage which colors to brilliant rose in fall. Produces small red berries, and is attractive in winter by reason of its curious corky bark. Adaptable to shade or sun; an admirable shrub. Each

Each	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.00

E. alatus compactus (*Compact Euonymus*). 5 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each

18 to 24 in.	.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.50

E. americanus (*Brook Euonymus; Strawberry Tree*). 7 to 8 feet. Has attractive pink fruit in the fall. Foliage colors well in autumn. While it grows under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations. Each

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.60

E. europaeus (*European Euonymus*). 10 to 15 feet. A tall, slender shrub with green bark and deep green foliage that colors in autumn. Prized for the wealth of coral fruit in fall. Each

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.50

E. patens (*Evergreen Wahoo*). See page 6.



Euonymus



Korean Spirea

Forsythia - Golden Bell

A charming group of shrubs which are admired for their graceful habits, good foliage and early yellow blossoms which precede any new growth. We have selected the best of the group.

Forsythia fortunei (*Fortune's Golden Bell*). 6 to 8 feet. One of the hardest and best.

F. spectabilis (*Showy Border Golden Bell*). 5 to 8 feet. Much like fortunei, except not quite as vigorous. Because of its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, it is the most popular.

F. suspensa (*Drooping Golden Bell*). 4 to 6 feet. A weeping form much used to cover walls or as a low spreading specimen.

Price of all Forsythias: Each

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.60
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75

Halesia

Halesia tetrapetala (*Silver Bell*). 15 to 18 feet. Blooms with the Dogwood. Great mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive. Each

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.25

Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana (*Witch-Hazel*). 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places. Each

Each	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0.60
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.00

Hibiscus - The Altheas

Hibiscus syriacus (*Rose of Sharon*). 6 to 8 feet. Blooms from June to frost. Upright in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.

Ardens. Double; lavender.
Boule de Feu. Double; red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.

All Hibiscus: Each

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.60
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75

Single Pink. Clear pink.
Totus albus. Single; white.

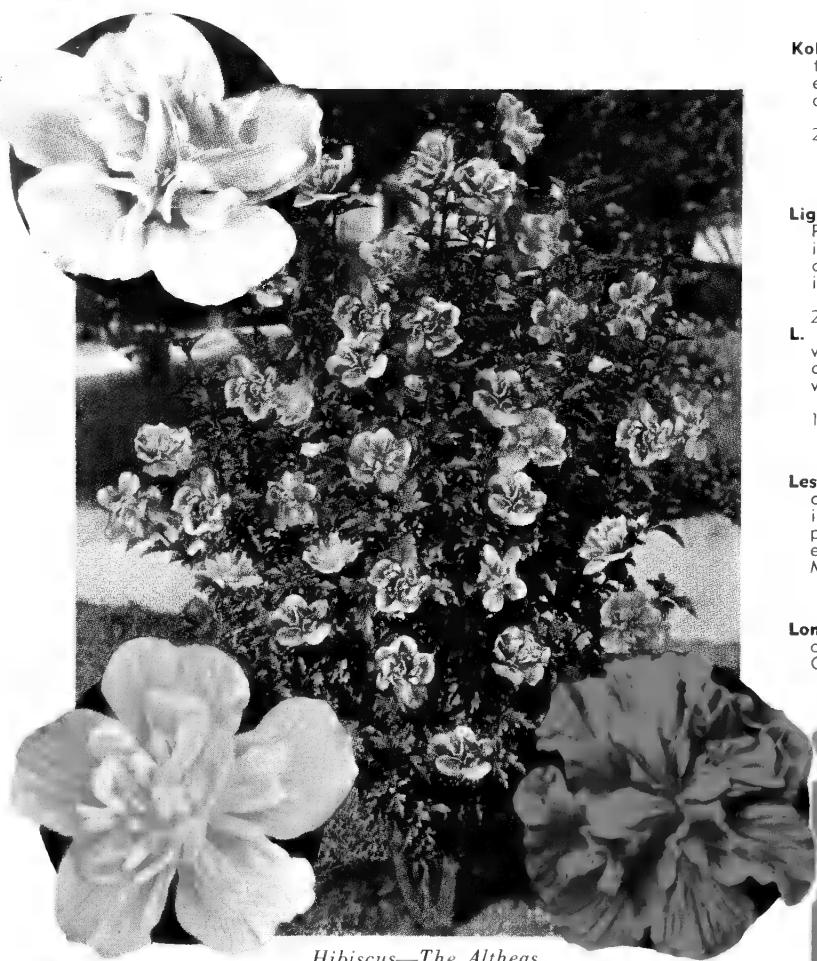
Hypericum

Hypericum calycinum. A more evergreen form than moserianum, with narrower leaves and somewhat smaller flowers. Excellent for shade and as a ground covering.

H. moserianum (*St. John's Wort; Gold Flower*). 1 to 2 feet. A unique, low-growing shrub. Rich yellow flowers, borne on slender stems from July to September; are surrounded with roundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winter often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

Both varieties Hypericum: Each

12 to 15 in.	\$0.50
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Hibiscus—The Altheas

Hydrangea

Grand, free-flowering shrubs with large clusters or panicles of showy white flowers. They are admirably adapted for border or foundation planting, either as specimens or in masses. Like a fertile, moist soil with full or partial exposure.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow; Snowball Hydrangea). 3 to 4 feet. A continuous bloomer with flower resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation planting.

	Each	2 to 3 ft.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	3 to 4 ft.	\$.60	.75

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). 4 to 5 feet. The old standard variety with large blossoms opening in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.

	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
		\$.50		\$.60

H. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea). 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, dark green above, silvery and downy beneath, which somewhat resemble an oak. A very fine useful shrub.

	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
		\$.60		1.25

18 to 24 in. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50

Ilex

Ilex verticillata (Winterberry). 4 to 5 feet. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for fruit.

	Each	2 to 3 ft.	Each	3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60			\$.75

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping habit.

	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
		\$.50		\$.60

Kerria - Globe Flower

Attractive shrubs, native of Japan, with slender green branches and showy yellow flowers. Will grow in any well-drained soil.

Kerria japonica. Single.

K. japonica flore-pleno. Double.

	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
		\$.75		1.00

For Extra Large Shrubs Write Us!

Kolkwitzia

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush). 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow streaks, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.

	Each	2 to 3 ft.	Each	3 to 4 ft.
		\$.75		1.00

Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 26.

Ligustrum sinense (Chinese Privet). 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, and also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage, and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

	Each	2 to 3 ft. shrubs	Each	3 to 4 ft. shrubs
		\$.40		\$.50

L. ibota regelianum (Regel's Privet). 6 to 7 feet. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not so glossy as the California Privet. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.
		\$.40		\$.50

3 to 4 ft.60

Each .60

Large plants, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

Each .75

Medium plants, 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60

Each .60

Each

Magnolia

Magnolia glauca (*Sweet Bay*). A fine, large American shrub with glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	\$3.00	\$4.00

M. grandiflora (*Southern Magnolia*). See page 10.

M. kobus (*Kobus Magnolia*). A desirable upright shrub or small tree with short and slender branches. Pure white flowers 4 to 5 inches across appearing before the leaves.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$4.00

M. soulangeana (*Saucer Magnolia*). All of the soulangeana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true soulangeana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

M. soulangeana lennei (*Lenne's Magnolia*). Outside rosy or reddish purple. White within. Later than the type.

M. soulangeana nigra (*Purple magnolia*). Dark purple on outside with shades of pink on inside. Flowers later and somewhat harder than the type.

M. stellata (*Star Magnolia*). Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant, semi-double, starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.

The above 4 kinds:	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	\$4.00	4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)			

M. acuminata. See page 10.

M. tripetala. See page 10.

MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 6.

Oxydendrum - Sourwood

Oxydendrum arboreum. 10 to 12 ft. The Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are borne in panicles in July and August. Its foliage is particularly brilliant in fall.

	Each	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	6 to 7 ft.	2.00

Photinia

Photinia villosa (*Red-Berried Photinia*). 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

SPECIAL SHRUB Assortments

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50

Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75

Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25

Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75.

These are our regular Millenmeyer guaranteed plants



Tartarian Honeysuckle

Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida (*Rose Acacia; Moss Locust*). 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of our native Locust but the mass of long, graceful deep rose-pink flowers in May make it most attractive.

Each

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.	.50	.75
4 to 5 ft.		

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus grandiflorus (*Large Flowering Mock Orange*). 7 to 10 feet. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

Each

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.	.50	.75

P. lemoinei (*Lemoine's Mock Orange*). 4 to 5 feet. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. Highly recommended for foundation or other low planting.

Each

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.		

Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Virginal (*Virginal Mock Orange*). 6 to 7 feet. The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it produces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its great value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often 2 inches across, are semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mock Oranges.

Each

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.		.75

Prunus

Prunus glandulosa (*Double-Flowering Almond*). 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. The attractive plants are thickly studded in April with medium sized, double pink flowers from base to tip of branch.

Each

	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.		

Rhodotypos

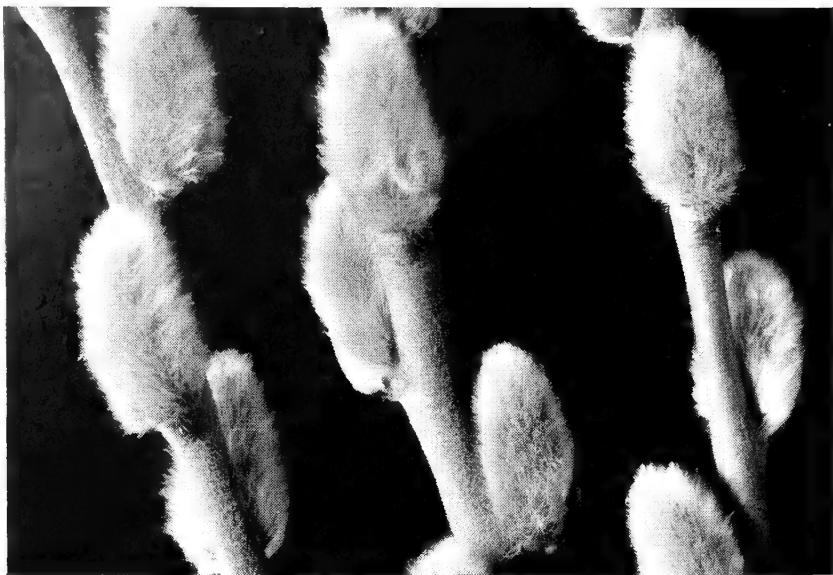
Rhodotypos kerrioides (*Jetbead*). 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental shrub with bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

Each

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.		

 If You Don't See What You Want, Write Us or Ask Us.
We Have Many Trees and Plants Not Listed.





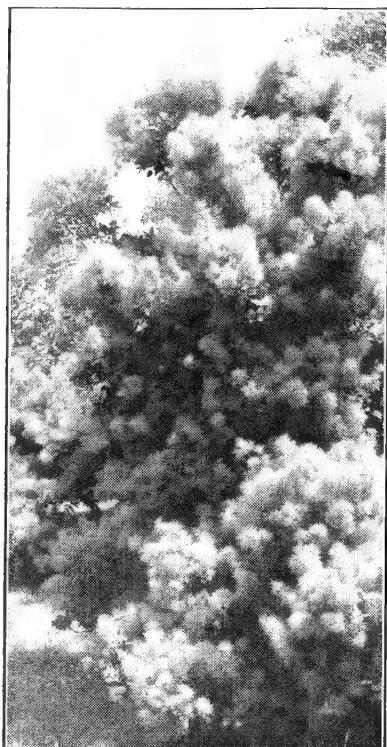
Salix Caprea—Pussy Willow

Rhus

Rhus aromatica (canadensis). (Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .60

R. copallina (Shining Sumac). 7 to 10 ft. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 4 to 5 ft. .60 5 to 6 ft. .75

R. cotinus (Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree). 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00



Rhus Cotinus—Purple Fringe

Salix - Willow

Salix caprea (Pussy Willow). 15 to 20 feet. Large shrub that grows on either dry or wet soil, and valued because of their silvery catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .60 5 to 6 ft. .75

Spiraea - Spirea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. 2 feet. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Each 12 to 18 in. .60 18 to 24 in. .60

S. arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like *S. thunbergi*, but grows slightly larger. Each 18 to 24 in. .60 2 to 3 ft. .60

S. douglasii. 6 to 8 feet. Terminal of each branch crowned with deep pink flower spikes 6 inches long in July. Our plants are an improved type of the above known as *Spiraea richmensis*. Each 2 to 3 ft. .40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .60

S. prunifolia (Plum-Leaved Spirea). 5 to 6 feet. An old-fashioned variety with white, double flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears. Each 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .60 4 to 5 ft. .75

S. revesciana flore-pleno (Reeves' Double Spirea). 4 to 5 feet. The double white flowers are borne in clusters along the branches in May and the shrub resembles *Spiraea Van Houttei*, except the flowers are double and the leaves are longer and narrow. Foliage persistent in the fall. Each 18 to 24 in. .50 2 to 3 ft. .60

S. thunbergii (Snow Garland). 2½ to 3½ feet. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow, light green leaves change to shades of orange in fall. White, minute flowers appearing in great profusion in early spring. Fine for low foundation planting. Each 18 to 24 in. .60 15 to 18 in. .50 2 to 3 ft. .75

S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). 4 to 6 feet. A rather new Spirea which resembles the well known *S. Van Houttei*, except that it is coarse in every way. The blooms are borne on recurved branches about two or three weeks later. Each 3 to 4 ft. .60 2 to 3 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75

S. Van Houttei (Bridal Bow; Bridal Wreath). 4 to 6 feet. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in early spring. Good foliage and form, but should be planted where it does not have to be cut back too severely. Can be used as specimen, in masses, or for a graceful hedge. Have a wonderful stock of plants. For hedges or quantity lots ask for prices. Each 2 to 3 ft. .40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .60

Syringa - Lilac

"I am thinking of the lilac trees
That shook their purple plumes
And when the sash was open
Shed fragrance through the room."

—MRS. STEPHENS

Syringa josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flowers later than ordinary Lilacs; the round, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.

S. oblata dilatatum. 8 to 12 feet. A Chinese variety with good foliage. Single pinkish blue blossoms borne in rather loose clusters. Very early and desirable.

S. villosa. Late Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.

Above 3 varieties: Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 5 to 6 ft. .20

S. persica (Persian Lilac). 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fashioned kinds.

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, and which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). 6 to 8 feet. This is the old-fashioned White Lilac. Blooms in April.

Above 3 varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. .20

Each \$1.00

French Lilacs

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially *Syringa vulgaris*. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.

Alphonse Lavallee. Light purple; double.

Chas. Tenth. Single; bluish violet-red.

Ellen Willmott. Double; white.

Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; creamy white.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double.

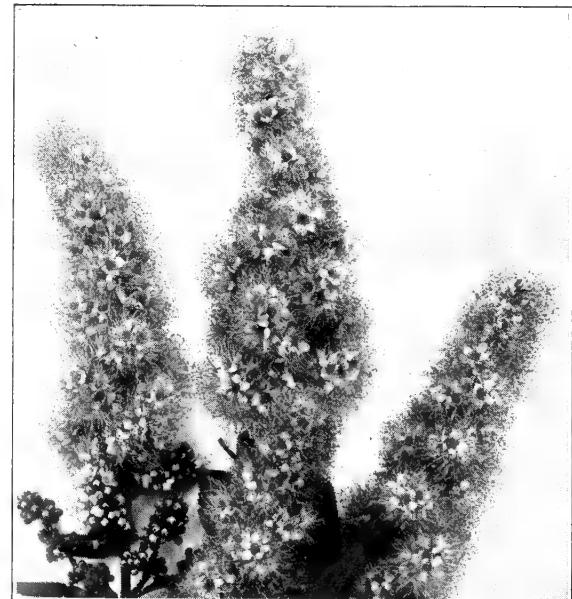
President Grevy. Double; blue.

Vouban. Lilac-pink. Semi-double.

William Robinson. Deep pink; double.

All French Lilacs: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. .20

Each \$2.00



Spiraea Douglasi

Let
Hillenmeyer
Help You
Plan





Symphoricarpos Chenaulti

Styrax

Styrax japonica (*Snowbell*). 8 to 12 feet. An attractive Japanese shrub with small, fragrant flowers in numerous drooping racemes. Resembles white bells. Upright growth with bright green foliage. Does well in moist soil and shade. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft.75

Symporicarpos - Coralberry; Snowberry

Symporicarpos chenaulti. 4 to 6 feet. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit.
S. racemosus (*Snowberry*). 4 to 5 feet. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.
S. vulgaris (*Coralberry*). 4 to 5 feet. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.

Price on above 3 varieties: Each
2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$0.40
2 1/2 to 3 ft.50
3 to 3 1/2 ft.60

Tamarix

Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will grow in very dry soil.

Tamarix pentandra (*French Tamarix*). 6 to 8 feet. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the summer.

T. africana (*African Tamarix*). 7 to 10 feet. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a background.

Prices of both varieties: Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.75

Vitex

Vitex macrophylla (*Chaste Tree*). A beautiful late blooming shrub with lilac-blue spikes similar to Butterfly Bush. Graceful, showy and should be planted more. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.00

Weigela

Hardy free flowering shrubs, 4 to 6 feet, of spreading habit with bell- or trumpet-shaped flowers. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial shade.

Weigela candida. The best white.

W. desboisi. Rose-pink; free bloomer.

W. floribunda. Best red. Superior to Eva Rathke.

W. rosea. Delicate pink.

All Weigelas: Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60

Viburnum - The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesii (*Fragrant Viburnum*). 3 to 4 feet. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their very delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. It is a real aristocrat, and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated.

Each
18 to 24 in. \$1.25
2 to 3 ft. 1.50

V. americanum (*American Cranberry Bush*). 10 to 12 feet. A desirable variety grown primarily for its large, red, conspicuous fruit, which is persistent throughout the fall.

V. burkwoodi. See page 6.

V. dentatum (*Arrow-wood*). 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Foliage purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.

V. lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*). 10 to 12 feet. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.

V. opulus (*Highbush Cranberry*). 8 to 10 feet. Its bright berries attract birds in midsummer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May.

V. opulus sterile (*Common Snowball*). 10 to 12 feet. The old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

V. prunifolium (*Black Haw or Stag Bush*). A large bushy shrub or small tree with horizontal, twiggy branches and dark green leaves which color brilliantly in the fall. White flowers borne in flat clusters followed by smooth, glaucous bluish black fruit. A valuable variety.

V. rhytidophyllum. See page 6.



Viburnum Opulus Sterile

V. tomentosum plicatum (*Japanese Snowball*). 6 to 8 feet. The pure white flowers are borne among the clean, pleated, healthy foliage, making it one of the showiest and most beautiful. Fine for specimen or mass planting.

Prices of all Viburnums except as noted: Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.75

 We Ship at the Right Time to
Plant. Free Planting Booklet
With Every Order. 



Vitex Macrophylla

ROSES

MANY ROSES which succeed in the North and other parts of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog has been tested on our own grounds and proven satisfactory and dependable. We have discarded or do not carry many which will be described favorably in other lists. Why spend your money and time on doubtful kinds when you can buy our "Tried and Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, appreciated and enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sprayed and cultivated during summer, protected over winter, you will find a planting of Roses one of the most satisfactory expenditures for your garden.

A Rose Garden is a Joy All Summer, Especially With Hillenmeyer Roses. Buy Direct and Get Fresh, Healthy Plants.



Girona

TEN NEW AND SELECT ROSES

The following were selected as the best of the newer varieties. All have distinct merit, and we recommend them to those who are looking for something new and beautiful.

**Varieties on This Page, Strong Two-Year Plants
75c each; 10 for \$7.00**

For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink

Catherine Kordes. Bright glowing pink growing singly on erect strong stems. Rich bronzy foliage.

Korova. Old rose with peach-blossom shadings. Beautiful buds, fragrant, vigorous and excellent for cutting.

The Doctor. Beautiful glowing silvery pink with satiny edges. Extra large bud and blossom which is delightfully fragrant.

Red

Poinsettia. A dazzling brilliant red Rose. Well shaped, high-centered buds of velvety texture on long stems.

Red Talisman. A striking sport of Talisman having the same beautifully formed buds. The maroon-red bloom has an overflow of amber when fully open.

Southport. Brilliant scarlet. Beautiful slender buds on long stems. Vigorous, free blooming. Most promising.

Two-Tone

Frederico Casas. Coppery pink and orange. Continuity of bloom on erect, firm stems; makes an outstanding Rose.

Girona. A lovely bud of red and golden yellow borne on unusually long stems. Upright bush with light green foliage and the whole combination looks like a greenhouse variety.

Yellow

McGredy's Yellow. Beautifully formed, medium-size buds which open a uniform buttercup-yellow. Vigorous bush with dark green foliage. Stands heat well.

White

Snowbird. Many so-called White Roses are white only when in full bloom. This one is pure white from beginning to end. Excellent for bedding as it blossoms profusely and the bush is compact and vigorous.

Quality Stock

Do not confuse quality plants with cheap stock. There is a difference and you will be convinced if you plant HILLENMEYER ROSES.

Poinsettia

Snowbird

Hillenmeyer's TRIED AND TESTED ROSES

There are more than 2000 Roses in general cultivation and to list any large percentage of these would be out of the question. We have, therefore, tried and tested all of the best to save you time and expense. The list which follows is the result of our effort and represents the "Cream of the Crop." Plant any of them with confidence.

Varieties on This Page, Strong 2-Yr. Plants
55c each; 10 for \$5.00

For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink

Betty Uprichard. Two-color, copper-red buds, opening into semi-double, salmon-pink blossoms. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.

Briarcliff. Long pointed buds of rose-pink taking on lighter shades as they open. Single stems and excellent for cutting. Fragrant.

Edith Nellie Perkins. One of the best. Long pointed buds of cream orange, and pink, overspread with gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage healthy.

Editor McFarland. Deep pink. We think this the finest pink garden Rose grown today. Its pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that performed well in our test garden.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A beautiful shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Vigorous, healthy, and should be in every Rose garden.

Picture. Beautiful with its warm undertone of salmon. Perfect form with pointed petals. Vigorous, continuous bloomer. Fragrant. It really is a picture.

Pink Dawn. A fine deep rose-pink flower opening to a lovely pink with an orange base. Sweetly fragrant. Strong, upright grower. A newer Rose which has taken its place along with the best.

Radiance. This is a most reliable Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well-formed blossoms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

Red

Christopher Stone. A thrilling scarlet-crimson from bud until petals fall. Vigorous, upright, free flowering. Looks like this one has come to stay.

E. G. Hill. A great red Rose. Massive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous habit.

Etoile de Hollande. It is said that this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with age. Thrives everywhere, produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

Glowing Carmine. Its name appropriately describes this beautiful Rose. Strong grower, blooms freely and is very showy.

Grenoble. This Gold Medal variety is fast becoming popular. Glowing scarlet-crimson with long stems. Vigorous and healthy.

Red Radiance. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose-red. Blooms until frost and is one of the best all-round red Roses in existence.

Two-Tone

Condesa de Sastago. Vivid colorings of gold, copper, and yellow. This matchless Spanish novelty causes everyone to stop and admire it. Healthy and upright in growth.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Coppery apricot. A Spanish beauty with long-pointed buds which open into luminous shades defying description. A wonderful Rose.

Hinrich Gaede. A brilliant colored Rose with long-pointed buds of rich luminous vermillion shaded with gold. A showy free bloomer; fragrant, with excellent foliage.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Large-petaled, perfectly formed buds of Nasturtium-orange lightening to a luminous pink at the edges and glowing orange at base, finally opening to a Nasturtium-buff with more pink in its make-up. Has received many awards.

President Herbert Hoover. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color, and superior to Talisman as an outdoor Rose.

White

Caledonia. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.

Kaisserin Auguste Viktoria. Well formed, cream-colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hardy.

McGredy's Ivory. Creamy ivory-white, sometimes with a faint tinge of pink in the center. Large, fragrant and one of the best.

Yellow

Golden Dawn. Large, light yellow, full-petaled blossoms are borne on strong, disease-resistant plants. When fully open the petals are sometimes edged pink.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Superior yellow garden Rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped. Flowers rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and a constant bloomer.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Winner of more medals than any other outdoor Rose. Long, pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well-formed blossoms that hold long. Foliage ornamental, healthy and disease-resistant.

Sœur Thérèse. Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodil-yellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the finest yellow Roses of recent introduction.





Dr. W. Van Fleet

Floribundas

55c each; 5 for \$2.50.

Floribundas may be best recognized and described as large Polyanthas, both as to size of blossoms and height of bush. They are vigorous, free-flowering and can be used for bedding, edging or as small shrubs in landscape designing. Becoming more and more popular.

Dagmar Spath. Pure white flowers produced in showy large trusses all through the summer.

Improved Lafayette. (Red.) Glowing red blossoms suffused a vivid crimson. Upright and vigorous.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. (Pink.) Hardsome semi-double rose-pink flowers more than 2 inches across.

Patented Floribundas

85c each; 3 for \$2.15.

We have selected three of the best new outstanding patented varieties. **Betty Prior.** Exquisite single, light pink blossoms resembling a Dogwood. **Donald Prior.** Semi-double glistening, glowing scarlet. Free bloomer. **Smiles.** Double salmon-pink. Bright, cheery and pleasing.

For Postage and Insurance on all Roses, add 10 per cent.

Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, except the patented varieties.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. (Pink.) Rich double pink with a touch of salmon. Holds its color and remains attractive longer than any Rose in our list.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. (Pink.) Large flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climber.

Mary Wallace. (Pink.) Clear brilliant pink. Large flowers and fine for cutting.

New Dawn. (Pink.) (U. S. Plant Patent No. 1.) An ever-blooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

Climbing American Beauty. (Red.) Extremely beautiful in bud, and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. (Red.) Vivid scarlet-red that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Silver Moon. (White.) Semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.

Gardenia. (Yellow.) Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

Mermaid. (Yellow.) Very large, single blooms of clear, light yellow. Very attractive.



Mary Wallace

Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Hugonis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in May, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.

Max Graf. A clear pink, single Rose much used to cover banks, walls or embankments. Belongs to the Rugosa family and is hardy.

Polyantha Roses

These dwarf everblooming Roses are fine for bedding, edging, and are quite hardy. Can also be used with striking effect in landscape plantings.

55c each; 5 for \$2.50.

Cameo. (Shell-pink.) A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon with a glow of gold.

Miss Edith Cavell. (Red.) Semi-double scarlet-red. Good strong continuous bloomer.

Orange Triumph. (Orange.) Full, sparkling flowers of scarlet-orange borne in great clusters throughout the season.

Patented Roses

Because of the difficulty in getting some of the Patented Hybrid Tea Roses in the fall we only offer them for spring delivery. Our Spring Rose Folder carries an assortment which has proven satisfactory. However, we will be pleased to furnish any variety of Patented Roses at any time at the standard advertised price.



Floribunda, Smiles



Hillenmeyer's HARDY PERENNIALS

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens With These Colorful Flowers

"The Flowers' Eyes—A Twinkle With Happy Tears of Dew!"

—Ludlow

ANCHUSA italicica. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers. June. 3-4 ft.

A. myosotidiflora. A charming dwarf variety with clusters of blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Effective in either shady or sunny situations. May and June. 12 inches. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

ANEMONE (*Japanese Windflower*). Large open flowers excellent for massing and cutting. September to November. Prefers a good deep, rather moist soil and partial shade. 2-3 ft.

A. Kriemhilde. Double, rich pink. Free flowering. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

A. Whirlwind. An excellent semi-double white. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

ANTHEMIS, Moonlight. Pale yellow, daisy-like flowers 2½ inches in diameter, excellent for cutting. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). One of the most stately and hardy perennials, growing in semi-shade or full sun. Blooms over a long period and invaluable for cutting. We offer Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids, with wonderful colors and very long-spurred flowers.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. Striking silver-leaved plant. Very effective in the border and as a filler for bouquets. 3 ft.

ASTER (*Hardy Michaelmas Daisy*). Many new and dwarf hybrids are being offered and we have selected the best. Autumn flowering. Hardy. Fine for borders.

A. Climax. Large blue with golden center. 3-4 ft.

A. Frikarti. Outstanding new hybrid. Lavender-blue, blooming from July to frost. Fine for cutting. 2-2½ ft. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

A. Ronald. Showy. Bright lilac-pink. 12 inches.

A. tataricus. Tallest growing of the Asters and latest to bloom. Flowers bluish lavender with yellow center.

ASTILBE, Fanal. This deep red Astilbe, with its dark, lovely green foliage, is very striking. The flower spikes are about 15 inches, appearing well over the foliage. Thrives in sun or semi-shade. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

PRICES ON ALL PERENNIALS (Except as Noted)

20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per doz.;
\$15.00 per 100.

All perennials priced 25c are 6 for \$1.25

All perennials priced 30c are 4 for 1.00

All perennials priced 35c are 3 for 1.00

All perennials priced 50c are 3 for 1.25

For Parcel Post and Insurance,
add 10 per cent

BAPTISIA (*False Indigo*). Dark blue, pealike flowers in May and June. Hardy. 2-3 ft.

CAMPANULA (*Canterbury Bells*). Ever-popular biennial doing best in rich, well drained soil. Protect in fall or plant in spring. Lovely mixed shades. 2-3 feet.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (*Snow-in-Summer*). A low, spreading plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in May. Fine for rockeries or border.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY. Few fall flowers give as much satisfaction as the old-fashioned hardy Chrysanthemum. We offer the ones which have proven best with us. September and October. Pink, Red, White, and Yellow.

C. Clara Curtis. Quantities of single, rose-pink, daisy-like flowers are borne in profusion in August and September. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

C. Cushion. A group of low-spreading 'Mums blooming from September to frost. 10-12 inches. Bronze, Pink, Red, Yellow, and White. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, KOREAN.

C., Korean, Indian Summer. Double, glowing orange flowers, 3 inches across. October 15.

C., Korean, Judith Anderson. Double, clear buttercup-yellow flowers 1½ inches across.

C., Korean, Daphne. Single. An exquisite blending of daphne-pink and lilac-rose. October.

C., Korean, Apollo. Single. Superb autumn colors, combination of bronze, red and gold. October.

C., Korean, Saturn. Single. Delightfully fragrant, sparkling, orange and bronze.

C., Korean, Mars. Single. Deep amaranth-red changing to wine-red. October.

All Korean 'Mums: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

COREOPSIS. Yellow, hardy, daisy-like perennial, valuable for border or cutting. June-August. 2-3 ft.

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*). One of our finest and most popular garden flowers with their long terminal spikes of various shades surmounting the deeply lobed leaves. Plant in well drained soil and top dress with lime or old plaster.

D. Belladonna. Light blue. The most popular of its shade. 2-3 ft.

D. bellamomum. Improved dark blue. 2-3 ft.

D., English Hybrids. Stately spikes with a wide range of fascinating colors. 3-4 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25.

DICENTRA (*Bleeding Heart*). **D. eximia.** A dwarf plant with fernlike foliage. Blooms over a long period. Shade or sun. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

D. spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite with its heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping racemes. Prefers semi-shade. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

DICTAMNUS

(Gas Plant). **D. fraxinella rubra.** A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. Requires a sunny location. Do not transplant often as it improves with age. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

D. alba. White form of the above. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.



Bleeding Heart

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). Popular biennial with terminal clusters of bell-like flowers in the best mixed shades. Protect over winter. 3-4 ft.

DORONICUM (*Leopard's Bane*). Large, bright yellow Marguerite-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches, in May. Fine for the border and as a cut flower. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

ERIGERON speciosus grandiflora. Closely related to the aster. Produces lovely dark lilac flowers in great abundance. Fine for border and cutting.

EULALIA (*Hardy Grass*).

E. japonica zebra. The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. 6-10 feet high, with silvery plumes.

E. gracillima. The most graceful and most popular. 3-4 ft. **E. variegata**. Long, narrow leaves with white stripe. Medium grower. 3-4 ft.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*). Does well in any soil; good for cutting, blooms all summer.

G., Burgundy. Deep red tinted yellow.

G., Hybrids. Coppery scarlet margined yellow.

GYPSOPHILA (*Baby's Breath*). Noted for their small, airy sprays of starry white or pink flowers. Excellent for borders or cutting.

G., Bristol Fairy. Double white. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

G. paniculata. Single white. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

G., Rosy Veil. Best double pink. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem (*Sneezewort*). Terra cotta and gold flowers resembling small sunflowers blooming in clusters. August to October. 3-4 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS (*Day Lily*). Beautiful hardy Lilies invaluable for cutting and borders.

H. flava (*Lemon Lily*). Clear yellow; fragrant. 2½ ft. June.

H. kwanso. Double. Rich golden bronze. August.

H. thunbergii. Pale yellow blossoms in July.

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES OF HEMEROCALLIS

50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Hemerocallis, Bay State. Medium sized flowers of deep pure rich yellow. Late June.

H., Cressida. A magnificent flower of deep orange with reddish star at the throat. July-August.

H., oo'deni. Well formed rich orange-yellow blossoms. June-July.

H., Hyperion. Soft yellow with large, fragrant, waxy blossoms. July-August.

H., J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow blossoms. Mid-June and July.

H., Lemon. Delicate and pale lemon-yellow flowers on 4½-foot stems. July 1st.

H., Mikado. Large, deep orange with three center petals marked maroon. Early June.

H., Ophelia. Large, clear yellow with delightful fragrance. Lovely. July.

1 each of 8 new varieties, \$3.00.

HESPERIS matronalis (*Sweet Rocket or Summer Phlox*). Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. June and July.

HEUCHERA (*Coralbells*). Neat, graceful plants producing bell-like flowers on slender stems.

H. brizoides. Pale pink. 12-15 inches. May.

H., Rosamundi. Coral-pink. 12-15 inches. June to September.

H. sanguinea. Crimson. 15-18 inches. June to September.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow Marvels*). In July and August produce flowers 6 to 8 inches across. We can furnish in White, Pink, Rose, and Red. Order by color.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double. "Powder-puff-like" flowers borne along stems in June and July. Mixed colors.

IBERIS sempervirens (*Hardy Candytuft*). A dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and white blossoms in early spring. Fine for rockery and edging. 8-10 inches.

LINUM perenne. Flax. Attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers a lovely blue. For border or rockery. 1½-2 ft.

MERTENSIA. Virginia Bluebell. Attractive native plant with showy blue flowers opening in early spring. Prefer a shady location. 12-18 inches.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Rich blue flowers with a yellow eye. Prefer a moist situation. 6 inches.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (*Beard Tongue*). Graceful spikes of tubular scarlet flowers. Mid-summer. 2-3 ft.

P., Garnet. New. Large flowers of a rich garnet color. Blooms from June until frost. Excellent for cutting. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

Phlox

One of our most popular perennials with spikes of single showy blossoms off and on through the summer. Keep dead blossoms cut and do not water foliage. We have selected some of the best.

PHLOX AUGUSTA. Brilliant cherry-red.

PHLOX COLUMBIA. Loveliest pink.

The above introduced and patented by Way-side Gardens. Our plants come from the originators. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Phlox, B. Comte. Unusual burgundy-red.

P., Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

P., Daily Sketch. Light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Outstanding variety.

P., Frau G. von Lassburg. Late. White; immense panicles.

P., Miss Lingard. Earliest white; long, graceful panicles.

P., Salmon Glow. Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades. Flowers from early July throughout the season.

P., Thor. Deep salmon-pink, aniline-red eye.

P. subulata rosea (*Moss or Mountain Phlox*). Dwarf, early, pink with mosslike semi-evergreen foliage. Thrives in hot dry locations. Fine for rockeries or ground covering.

PINKS. Old-fashioned Hardy Pinks. Indispensable in both border and rockery. Mixed colors. 12 inches.

PRIMULA (*Primrose*). Attractive rosettes of foliage from which rise clusters of single velvety flowers. Good in moist, semi-shaded places.

P., Moerheim Hybrids. Lovely shades from cream to crimson.

P. vulgaris. The true yellow Primrose. Fragrant.

All **Primulas**: 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.



Hemerocallis, Bay State



Pentstemon, Garnet

PYRETHRUM (*Painted Daisy*). Daisy-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Mixed shades. May and June. 2 ft.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. Double flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup of creeping habit. Fine for shady situation and rockery. May and June.

SEDUM (*Stonecrop*). Low-growing plants with fleshy leaves and showy masses of flowers. Fine for rockery. August and September. Three varieties.

SHASTA DAISY.

S., Alaska. Excellent. Large, glistening white flowers. May and June.

S., Early Shasta. Hardest. With smaller flowers.

S., Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Large single white flowers.

STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Minute purplish blue flowers in late summer. 2 ft.

SWEET WILLIAM. Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove-scented flowers in profusion during May and June. Mixed shades. Dwarf.

S., Newport Pink. The best salmon-pink to date.

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Dwarf plant with glossy foliage. Excellent for low hedge, 12 inches and under.

TRITOMA (*Red Hot Poker*). Bright red cone-heads from July until frost. 2-3 ft.

VERONICA (*Speedwell*). One of the best hardy perennials with various colored spikes. Fine for rockery, border and cutting.

V. incana. Deep blue silvery foliage. 12-15 inches. July and August.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Blue. One of the best. 18-24 inches. July and August.

V. spicata. Violet-blue. All summer. 2-2½ ft.

VINCA minor (*Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle*). A trailing evergreen plant used as a ground cover under trees or in other shady situations.

YUCCA filamentosa (*Adam's Needle*). Spikes of creamy white flowers borne on tall stems. Best for shrubbery border, large rockeries or planted in masses. June.

PEONIES

The Flowers for Everybody

There are few flowers which have been improved more than the Peony. From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmothers' gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality.

They are at home and should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time, and you will be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

— LOOK AT THESE PRICES —

STRONG DIVISIONS — YOUR ASSORTMENT
35c each; 3 for \$1.00, except as noted.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent

PINK PEONIES

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom.
Georgiana Shaylor. Most exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant. 50c each.
Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.
Livingstone. Late. Clear pink. Very fine.
Martha Bullock. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink. Late. 50c each.
Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.
Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.
Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink. Excellent new variety.
Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.
Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.
Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large.

Plants Especially Suited for the Rock Garden

Anchusa, Dwarf
Aquilegia
Cerastium
Dicentra eximia
Iberis
Linum
Mertensia

Myosotis
Phlox subulata
Pinks
Primula
Ranunculus
Sedum
Veronica incana



Mrs. Valery West

Lexington, Kentucky

MORE THAN
100
YEARS



RED PEONIES

Bunker Hill. Beautiful bright red with long, stiff stems. Has done exceedingly well with us. 50c each.
Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter shades as the blossoms fade.
Francois Ortegat. Midseason to late. Very dark rose-red with yellow stamens; large, on strong stems. Extra good.
Karl Rosenthal. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson. Color striking.
Mary Brand. Vivid crimson with silvery sheen which gives it added brilliance. Midseason. 50c each.
Officinalis rubra. "Grandmother's Piney." This fine bright extra early blooming old-fashioned variety should be in every garden. Has a spicy fragrance. 50c each.

WHITE PEONIES

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold.
Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.
Marie Jacquin. "Water-Lily Peony." Semi-double; favorite with everyone.
Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free-blooming variety that should be in every collection.

SINGLE PEONIES

Unusual bargains, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clairette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.
Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.
L'Etincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.
The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking.

JAPANESE PEONIES

35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Akala. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.
Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow. Very showy.
Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals and petaloids. Our best white Japanese variety.

IRIS

(German Iris)

These well known "Old-Fashioned Flags" have been improved until we now have thousands of new varieties. Ours are selected as the best and carry a high rating by the American Iris Society.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than two inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bone meal may be used sparingly.

25c each; \$1.25 for 6; \$2.50 per doz.
 "S" denotes the Standards or upper petals.
 "F" denotes the Falls or lower petals.

Ambassadeur. S. purplish bronze; F. maroon.
B. Y. Morrison. S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety purple bordered lavender.
California Gold. The finest deep yellow Iris introduced to date. Flowers large and freely produced.
Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant.
Cluny. S. pale lilac-blue; F. deeper.
Coronation. Large rich, deep golden yellow.
Corrida. S. sky-blue with deeper shadings.
Dauntless. A beautiful red-toned Iris.
Dolly Madison. S. mauve, shading out to yellow at base; F. ageratum-blue and old gold.
Dream. A solid, soft, clear pink color.
Gold Imperial. A very fine deep yellow.
Her Majesty. S. lilac-pink; F. darker.
La Neige. Pure, glistening white.
Lent A. Williamson. S. lavender-violet; F. pansy-purple.
Lohengrin. Uniform lilac-rose.
Lord of June. Large. S. soft lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue.
Mary Geddes. New. Beautiful and unusual. S. and F. orange-salmon.
Morning Splendor. Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance.
Mrs. Valery West. S. smoky tan; F. deep velvety purple.
Opera. S. reddish lilac; F. velvety violet.
Pallida Dalmatica. Clear deep lavender. Large.
Parc de Neuilly. Rich plum-purple.
Princess Beatrice. Soft lavender.
Rose Dominion. S. a beautiful rose-pink bi-color with flaring F. Golden beard. Fine.
Selene. Tall, pure luminous white with a yellow beard. Large flowers.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. S. dark purple; F. brilliant blackish purple.



Suson Bliss. Orchid-pink.

Sweet Lavender. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue S. and flaring Chinese violet F.

True Charm. S. white suffused with lavender; F. creamy white edged with lavender.

True Delight. A superb white "Plicata" with a "feather-stitch" border of bright pink. Hardy and free flowering.

Wedgewood. Flowers a Wedgwood-China-blue.

White Queen. The purest white Iris.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

Later than the German Iris and should be in every garden. Wonderful display of color when in bloom. We have selected outstanding varieties for this section and you will be pleased with them. Prefer a moist soil but will grow anywhere.

Good clumps at 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Gekko-no-nami. White, base of petals and veins yellow.

Hizakwa. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.

Sakata. Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.

Zedo Kogin. Rose with purple markings; 3 petals.

Surprise. Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.

Yama Yama. White flushed lavender, narrow hair-line edging of bright violet on standards.

Iris Sibirica (Siberian Iris)

Follow the German Iris. These smaller blossoms, when nestling in the long, narrow, graceful foliage are showy and beautiful. Fine for cut flowers. We offer in two colors—Blue and White. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25.



Hedges

The Friendly Way To Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost of a hedge is less than that of a fence, trimming costs less than painting; if the hedge is permitted to grow tall it shuts out unpleasant views and is decorative all the year. In cities a hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses—and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum Sinense*)

Semi-evergreen; grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the ground in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

	10	50	100
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	4.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	5.00	10.00

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

Semi-evergreen, with thick, shining foliage. A rapid grower and may be planted without much expense and trouble by anyone needing a quick hedge. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge. The plants may be pruned to any desired form. We have a very fine stock of California Privet.

Ibolium Privet

(*Ligustrum Ibolium*)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

PRICES ON CALIFORNIA AND IBOLIUM PRIVET

	10	50	100	1000
12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	3.50	7.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	4.50	9.00	80.00

Plant above Privet 6 to 12 inches apart.



California Privet

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(*Lonicera Fragrantissima*)

One of the most satisfactory tall-growing hedge plants. We do not recommend where you want to keep it under 3½ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-like blossoms appear in very early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires little pruning and will thrive in almost any soil. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart.

	10	50	100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	5.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	7.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	10.00	20.00

Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge size.

- Abelia.** See page 6.
- Arbor-Vitae.** See page 5.
- Boxwood.** See page 6.
- Hemlock.** See page 4.
- Hibiscus.** See page 15.
- Red Barberry.** See page 13.
- Lilac.** See page 18.
- Privet, Regal's.** See page 16.
- Spirea.** See page 18.



Spirea Van Houttei

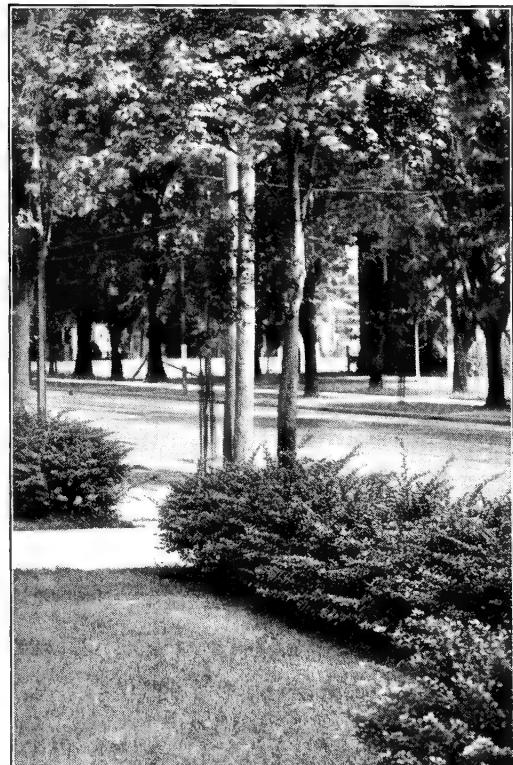
Japanese Barberry

(*Berberis Thunbergii*)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy—four points that place it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50	10.00	20.00

Plant 18 to 24 in. apart.



Japanese Barberry

Climbing and Creeping Vines

"Then the Wild Clematis Comes, With Her Wealth of Tangled Blooms."

—Goodale

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover porches, arbors, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and old trees. All the varieties here named are strong growers, with either bright flowers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cost little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni (*Virginia Creeper*). This is the five-leaved ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

A. veitchii (*Boston Ivy*). The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is small, deep green, and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Bignonia

Bignonia radicans (*Trumpet Vine*). A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens (*Bittersweet*). An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Clematis

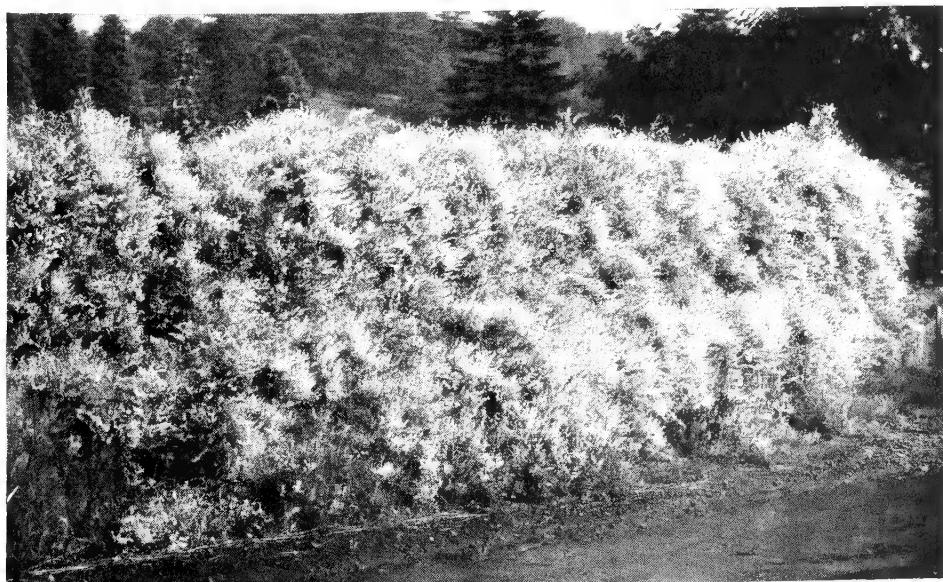
Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. 75c each; 5 for \$3.25.

C. paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans (*Winter Creeper*). A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

E. radicans coloratus (*Bronze Winter Creeper*). A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.



Polygonum Auberti—Silver Lace Vine

E. radicans vegetus (*Big-Leaf Winter Creeper*). Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Hedera

Hedera helix (*English Ivy*). The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places; adds beauty and dignity. Strong vines. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00; \$20.00 per 100.

Lonicera

Lonicera japonica halliana (*Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle*). An evergreen, twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

L. sempervirens (*Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle*). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Polygonum

Polygonum auberti (*Silver Lace Vine*). A new, quick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 75c each; 5 for \$3.25.

Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana (*Kudzu Vine*). The most rapid growing, twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the pea family, and the foliage is dark green. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Wisteria

Wisteria sinensis (*Chinese Wisteria*). A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. **Purple and White**. 75c each; 5 for \$3.25.

Tree Wisteria

These lovely vines are most effective when grown in tree form. Much more satisfactory than tree roses, and as standards, are unsurpassed. Both **Purple** and **White**. 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.



Clematis Paniculata

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice
Kudzu Vine
Wisteria

For Graceful Twining on Pergolas
Climbing Rose
Clematis in variety

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls
English Ivy
Boston Ivy

For Solid Screen Effects
Honeysuckle
Kudzu Vine

Silvery Sweet

Bittersweet

Virginia Creeper

Enonymus

Trumpet Vine



HILLENMEYER Kentucky Grown Fruit Trees

Fruits—The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many are again planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making a little money—or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "raised his own" was ahead of the game any way you look at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high quality trees—priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees,

honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.



Delicious

Summer Apples

CLOSE. A new, early, red variety of outstanding promise both for home and commercial plantings. Ripens a few days ahead of Transparent. Hardy and bears when quite young. Stock limited.

DUCHESS. (Often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "red" strain. Early bearing.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best sweet we know. Vigorous grower; productive. Hasn't a fault.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crab, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. See Polly Eades.

POLLY EADES. A Kentucky developed variety; while not well known, is superior to Maiden's Blush. Plant this on our recommendation and you will never regret it.

Fruit Trees by Post

Due to their length, nothing larger than the 4- to 5-ft. trees can be sent by Post.

For Post and Insurance add 10%.

2- and 3-year-old trees:

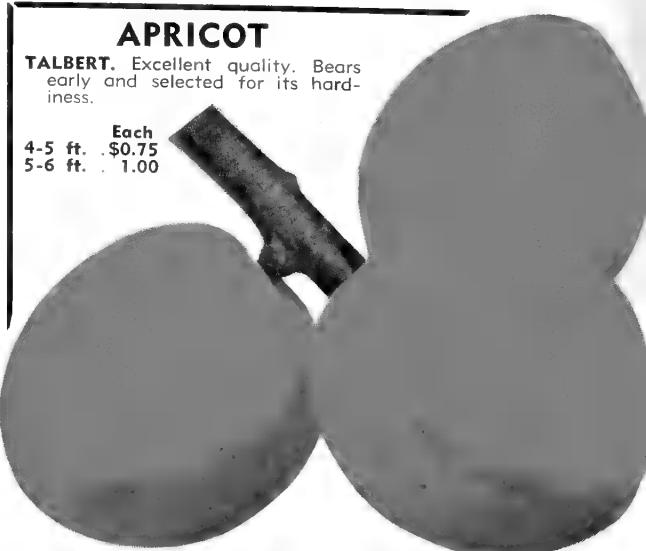
	Each	5	50
2 1/2 to 4 ft. . . .	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 ft. . . .	.60	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 ft. . . .	.75	3.25	25.00

Ask for prices on quantity lots.

APRICOT

TALBERT. Excellent quality. Bears early and selected for its hardiness.

Each
4-5 ft. \$0.75
5-6 ft. 1.00



CHERRIES

Not difficult to grow, but the trees are happiest in well-drained, rich soil. The Sour varieties grow more readily than do the Sweets, but you can have both if the location is good. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive—don't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the roots; tramp it **hard**. Prune the same as apples or pears but do not cut the central leader.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	4.50	30.00

CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant one of these varieties, and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

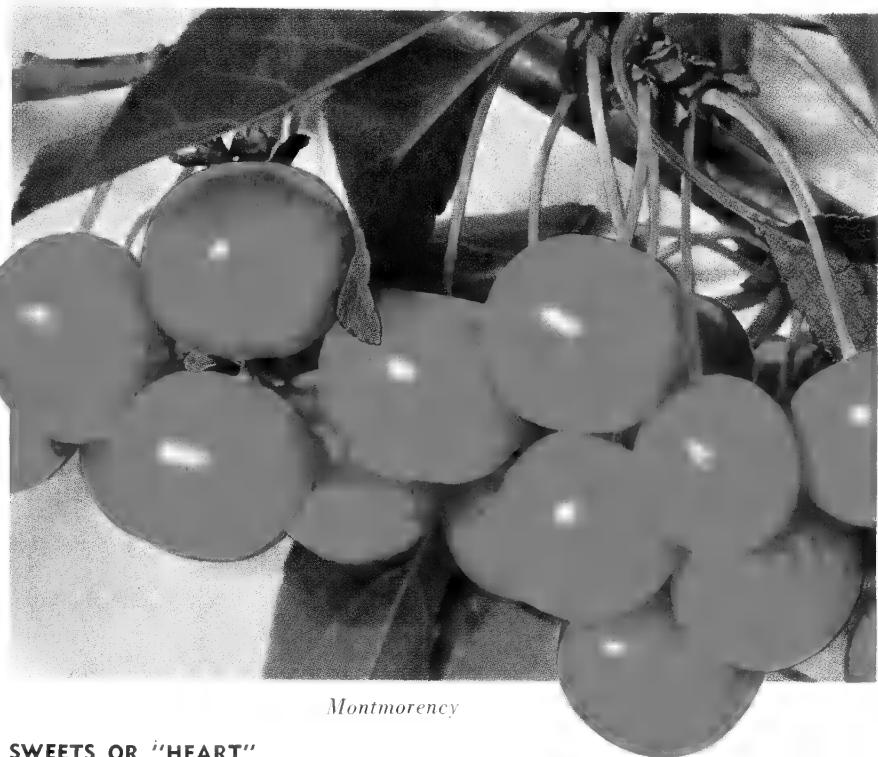
EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is the earliest in season.

MAY DUKE. Ripens a little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the fruit is slightly superior. Has been tested and found worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings.

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is exactly suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.



Montmorency

SWEETS OR "HEART"

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

NAPOLEON. Large, yellow, firm and high quality. Not planted as it should be.

PEACHES

A home garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing! Just think what you are missing—luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write us and ask our advice.

PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well-drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees.

When planting, prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head. Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Paradichlorobenzene (PDB) may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

Well grown 2-year-old trees:

2 1/2 to 4 ft.	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	2.00	15.00
	.60	2.50	20.00

Ask for prices on quantity lots.

ARRANGED IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING

MIKADO. (Free.) The best and most popular very early Peach to-date. Medium round, yellow with red blush and of good quality. For best results should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. July 5 to 10.

CARMAN. (Free.) White, with red blush. Extra hardy. Bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it. July 10 to 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new, large, early Peach, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station and other leading authorities. Yellow with a distinct blush. Quality fine. July 15.

HILEY. (Free.) Follows Carman, and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, firm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.

SOUTH HAVEN. (Free.) Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly. August 5th.

SUNGLO. A new selected strain of South Haven. It is South Haven in all of its glory and then some.

HALE-HAVEN. (Free.) An excellent new Peach introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Large, midseason, yellow with blush. Good quality tree, healthy and hardy. August 5.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free.) White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 10.

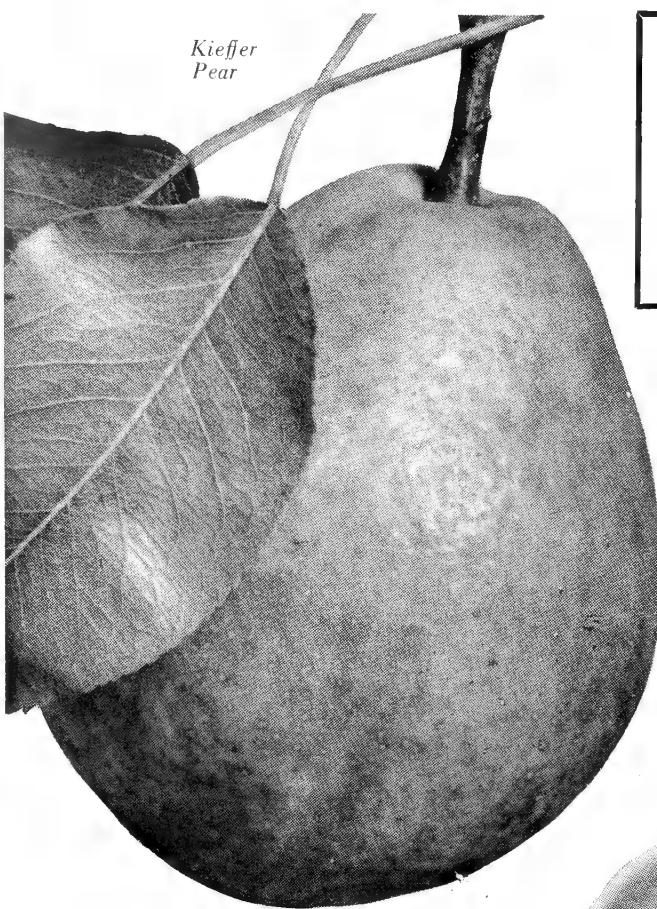
EARLY ELBERTA. (Free.) Clear yellow, with blush; fine grained and sweet. Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

VALIANT. (Free.) A new, extra hardy outstanding yellow variety of good quality. August 10.

J. H. HALE. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting, and of best quality. Ripens August 10 to 15.

ELBERTA. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 10-15.

HEATH. (Cling.) White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1st.



PEARS

This old standard fruit is still being planted by many. Blight is its chief enemy, and as it is worse on deep, rich soil, do not over-stimulate by feeding. Planted in the back lawn it will make a beautiful tree in foliage, blossom and fruit.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	4.50	30.00

BARTLETT. August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a dry place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas.

LINCOLN. As blight-resistant as Kieffer, and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1st. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

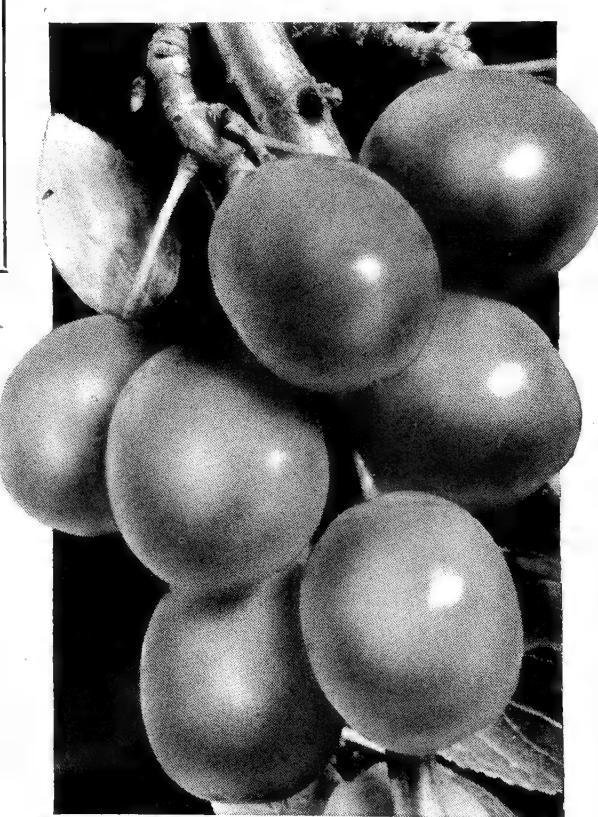
SECKEL. September 15. This small, high quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.



QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Its delightful flavor and aroma have been admired for years. Every home should have a Quince tree.

Each
4 to 5 ft.
5 to 6 ft.



Damson Plums

FRUIT TREES BY POST

Due to their length, only the two smaller size fruit trees can be sent by Parcel Post.

For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

PLUMS

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you cannot neglect Damson, Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. The trees grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin the green fruit when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same as apples.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	4.50	30.00

(E) indicates European and (J) Japanese Plums.

ABUNDANCE. (J.) July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.

BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

DAMSON. (E.) A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.

GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium sized, yellow-green, high quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthy.

OMAHA. (Hybrid.) A promising sort, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow-fleshed and of good quality.

MORE THAN 100 YEARS

That's How Long We Have Grown Hillenmeyer Quality, True-to-Name Fruit Trees

DISTANCES APART TO PLANT FRUITS

APPLES	30 to 40 feet	PLUM	25 feet
APRICOTS	20 to 25 feet	PEAR	25 feet
CHERRY (Sweet)	30 feet	QUINCE	12 to 15 feet
CHERRY (Sour)	25 to 30 feet	GRAPES	8 feet
PEACH	20 to 25 feet		

BLACKBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	Plants	Rows
BLACK RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet		6 to 8 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet		6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet		5 to 6 feet
CURRENTS	3 to 4 feet		5 to 6 feet
STRAWBERRIES	1 1/2 feet		5 feet
ASPARAGUS	1 to 1 1/2 feet		3 1/2 to 4 feet
RHUBARB	2 to 3 feet		5 to 6 feet

The above distances are approximate.

GRAPE VINES

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

2-year-old vines	Each	5	50
	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$7.50

For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

FREDONIA. Outstanding new Grape, ripening a week or ten days before Concord. Berries and bunch large. Good quality, vine vigorous.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy and long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

White Grapes

MARTHA. Medium berries with soft skins which can be eaten. An old standard.

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Medium season.

PORTLAND. The best early white for home and market. Vine moderately vigorous, fruit large and of excellent quality.

SEED POTATOES

We are making a specialty of **Seed Potatoes**, and in the spring will send out a catalog offering these at market prices.

STRAWBERRIES

As Strawberry plants heave out of the ground when fall planted, we advise and **sell only in the spring**. We issue a special booklet then with full cultural instructions. We will book your order now and bill and ship you at the proper planting time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

Varieties:

Blakemore
Catskill
Dorsett

Fairfax
Gandy
Premier

CURRENTS

RED DUTCH. By far the most productive of the many kinds we tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.

Price	Each	3	10
	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50

RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plants vigorous and dependable. Planted 4 by 3 feet, with eye 4 inches below the surface, on clean soil, success is assured.

Each	3	10
5 for		50
100 for		8.00

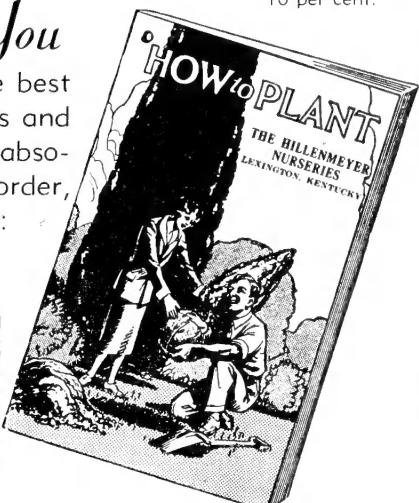
For Post and Insurance, add 10%.

A Gift For You

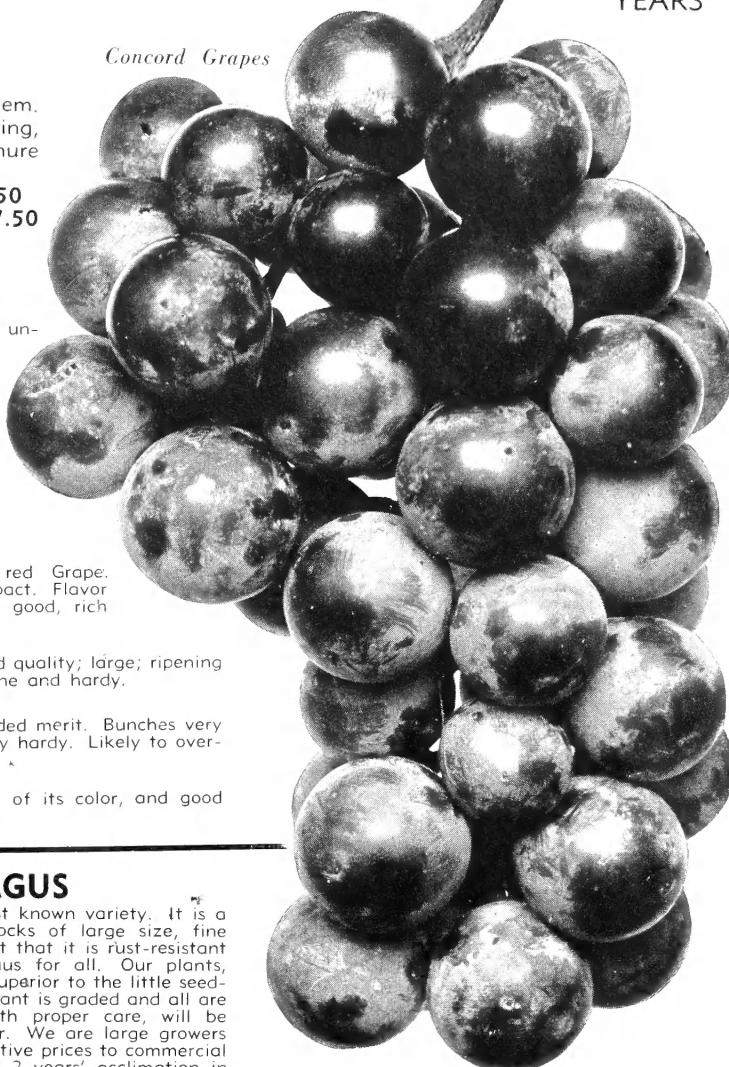
To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send, absolutely free with every order, a copy of this booklet:

"HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions are clear and cover planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and other details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions arise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.



Concord Grapes



ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, will be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and can make attractive prices to commercial growers. These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in our soil, will grow off much better than imported plants.

Strong, 2-yr. plants	25	50	100
	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50

Ask for special prices on larger quantities. For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

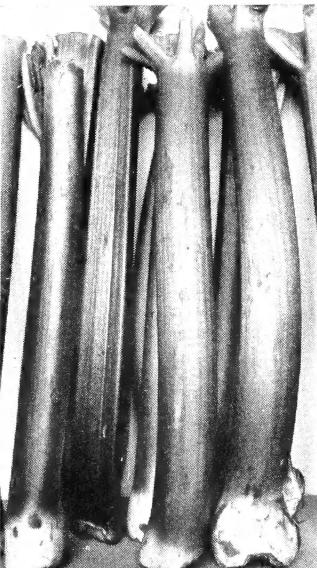
GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

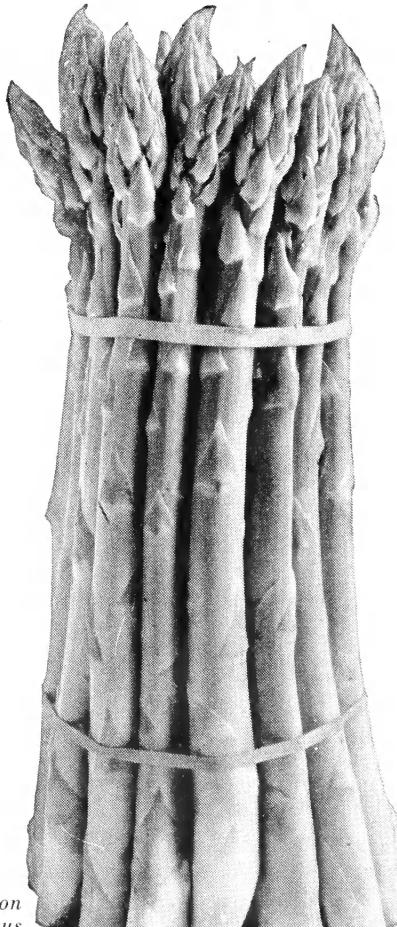
HOUGHTON. Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section.

Prices of Gooseberries	Each	3	10
	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Excelsior Rhubarb



Washington Asparagus



Hillenmeyer's Small Fruits

RASPBERRIES

We have tested many kinds of Raspberries and after due consideration are listing only three. These have proven best under our Kentucky conditions and we recommend them with confidence. Raspberries should be planted in every home garden as they require small space and produce an abundance of our finest table fruit. Contrary to general belief, Raspberries and Blackberries want good rich soil.

CUMBERLAND. Black. Decidedly the best of its color to date. Large, prolific, sweet and a good grower.

LATHAM. Red. Fruit large, of finest quality and a good clear pink. Plants robust and hardy. While Chief is a few days earlier, Latham will produce 50 per cent more fruit. The best red.

ST. REGIS. Red Everbearing. While we do not "bank" on its everbearing qualities, it is the best of this type. It ripens early in the season just before Latham and with good growing conditions will give quite a quantity of fruit during the late summer and early fall.

Prices all Raspberries:

Sold only in bunches of 25.	\$ 1.25
100 for	4.00
500 for	12.50

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

25 for	\$ 1.25
100 for	4.00
500 for	12.50

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Latham
Red Raspberries



Eldorado
Blackberries



BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. Has stood at the head of the list for many years. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy, vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower.

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money-maker.

Prices of Blackberries:

25 for	\$ 1.25
100 for	4.00
500 for	12.50

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Hillenmeyer's Famous Kentucky Blue Grass



BLUE GRASS

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. Hillenmeyer Seed is of the highest quality, both as to purity and germination. Do not sow light, chaffy material of weak germination and carrying many noxious weed seeds. Why gamble with poor seed. **Plant the best.**

SUNNY LAWN MIXTURE

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass, White Clover, and other varieties for quick effect.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

A scientific mixture of grasses to be used in shady locations on which the sun does not shine more than 4 or 5 hours per day.

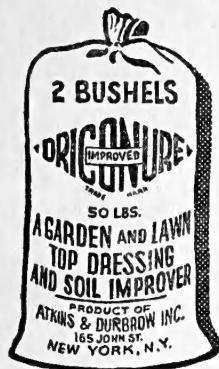
Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawn.
Sow 4 to 6 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on new lawn.

PRICES F. O. B. LEXINGTON

	1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blue Grass	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$16.50	\$30.00
Sunny Lawn Mixture	.45	1.30	2.00	4.00	19.00	35.00
Shady Lawn Mixture	.50	1.45	2.25	4.50	21.00	40.00

Postage or prepaid express, 10% additional.

Plant Food and Mulching Materials



Dironure

A perfectly blended combination of nature's products—cow manure—poultry manure and peat moss. A complete fertilizer plus a safety factor that prevents burning and over-feeding. Dironure is clean and absolutely free from weed seed, insect life, fungus and useless filler. Practically odorless, finely ground and easy to distribute. An ideal, all-organic food and soil conditioner. Use a handful or so, worked in the soil around plants when setting or 50 pounds per 500 sq. ft.

7 1/2-lb. bags, 65c; 50 lbs. (2 bu.), \$2.00.

Bone Meal

A safe and satisfactory fertilizer for many purposes. Not high in plant food but does not burn nor injure either roots or foliage. Rather slow in action but lasts a long time. Use a handful to each small plant or 25 to 30 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener.

Canadian. \$3.75 per bale; 5 bales for \$17.50.

Sheep Manure

One of the best organic plant foods. Can be used for almost all purposes at any time. Excellent for top dressing and incorporating in the soil. Not especially high in food elements but well balanced and valuable for humus. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Turf Builder

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can also be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

Vigoro

Vigoro is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete, balanced, scientifically prepared plant food containing all eleven of the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet on lawns, one handful to each square foot around roses, shrubs, and evergreens. Water-in after applying.

10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Fertilizers and Peat Moss are Sent Transportation Charges Collect

Should any of your friends be interested in our catalog, please send in their names. A copy will be sent for the asking.

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How We Do Business

Delivery

No charge for local delivery in city and subdivisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f. o. b. Lexington depots.

Prepay Transportation Charges

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent of your order, on all nursery stock which can be sent through the mails. Fertilizers are excepted. For express, truck or freight shipments, add 10 per cent on everything except shade trees and balled and burlapped plants. On shade trees, add 15 per cent. On balled and burlapped stock, add 20 per cent.

When stock is ordered by Post, we reserve the right to send by other carriers if too large.

Guarantee

We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves here. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses which occur. However, we will absolutely refund or replace, without charge, any stock which is not satisfactory if complaint is made upon arrival.

Substitution

When out of a variety of fruit trees or roses we sometimes substitute giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitutes" on your order.

No Agents

We have no agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us if you wish one of our men to call on you.

Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 100 years—no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES
Lexington, Kentucky